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2	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
3	FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS HOUSTON DIVISION
4	MRS. SAMUEL E. ALLGOOD, *
5	Individually and as Independent * Executrix of the Estate of *
6	Samuel E. Allgood; MARCUS * ALLGOOD; and MALCOLM ALLGOOD *
7	* CIVIL ACTION vs. * No. H-91-0158
8	R.J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO COMPANY; * VOLUME 1
9	THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY; * PAGE 1 - 221 THE TOBACCO INSTITUTE, INC.,; *
10	and THE COUNCIL FOR TOBACCO * RESEARCH-U.S.A., INC. *
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13	COPY
14	Deposition of JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.,
15	held at the Doubletree Hotel, 2001 Post Oak
16	Boulevard, Houston, Texas 77056, commencing at
17	10:31 a.m., Wednesday, October 13, 1993, before
18	ANN M. PLAINOS, CSR.
19	
20	
21	NOON & PRATT
22	CERTIFIED DEPOSITION REPORTERS
23	230 PARK AVENUE, SUITE 847
24	NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10169
25	(212) 490-3430

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4	FOR PLAINTIFFS MRS. SAMUEL E. ALLGOOD,
5	Individually and as Independent Executrix of the
6	Estate of Samuel E. Allgood; MARCUS ALLGOOD; and
7	MALCOLM ALLGOOD:
8	BY: ALDEN D. (DOUG) HOLFORD, ESQ.
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10	Houston, Texas 77036
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13	FOR DEFENDANT R.J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO COMPANY:
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1	JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
2	MR. McELVEEN: Let the record
3	reflect that we are about to commence the
4	deposition of Professor James Hammond at the
5	Doubletree Hotel in the Galleria area in Houston,
6	Texas. My name is Junius McElveen. I'm an
7	attorney for R.J. Reynolds Tobacco Company in
8	this case. I believe the reporter has the style
9	of the action.
LO	Madam reporter, do you need the
L1	identification of all the rest of the folks in
L 2	the room; or do you already have that for record
L3	purposes?
L 4	THE REPORTER: No, I don't. I have
L 5	it. Thank you.
16	MR. McELVEEN: Okay. Fine. We're
L 7	going to be proceeding pursuant to the Federal
18	Rules of Civil Procedure with respect to the
19	taking of the deposition today, and I understand
2 0	from counsel for or I understand from
21	Mr. Holford that Professor Hammond does desire to
22	sign his deposition and will be by agreement
23	signing that before any person authorized to
2 4	administer oaths.

MR. HOLFORD: Thank you.

JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR. 1 BY MR. MCELVEEN: 2 Professor, Hammond. Would you state 3 Q. your full name, sir. 4 THE REPORTER: I need to swear him 5 in. 6 MR. McELVEEN: Oh, you need to be 7 sworn in, I'm sorry. 8 9 JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR. 10 Having been first duly sworn by ANN M. PLAINOS, 11 CSR, and a Notary Public within and for the State 12 of Texas, was examined and testified as follows: 13 14 EXAMINATION CONDUCTED 15 BY MR. McELVEEN: 16 Doctor Hammond, would you state your 17 Q. full name, please, and your occupation. 18 James William Hammond, Sr. Α. 19 And are you presently employed, 20 0. Professor Hammond? 21 No, I'm retired but I serve as an 22 expert witness in consultation. 23

NOON & PRATT

me, Professor Hammond, I'm going to hand you now

All right, sir. Doctor -- or excuse

Q.

24

1	JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
2	what we will not mark as an exhibit to this
3	deposition but a check for \$2,000. I understand
4	that you were desirous of having the money paid
5	to you sort of in advance of your deposition.
6	And just for the record purposes,
7	just wondering if I might inquire as to why
8	that you wanted it that way.
9	A. Well, I had an understanding with
10	other depositions and in the other payment was
11	not always available when I got through nor was
12	it adequate for the amount that we had agreed
13	upon.
14	Q. So not sometimes in the past not
15	forthcoming or
16	A. No.
17	Q inadequate amount?
18	All right, sir. Could you very
19	briefly describe for me your approach with
20	respect to the payment of fees. This check is in
21	the amount of \$2,000. Is that your sort of
22	minimum base fee for depositions?
23	A. It is a base fee, and that is
24	according to five hours of testimony. Five
25	no, excuse me, for four hours of testimony; and I

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- limit my duration at depositions because of my
- 3 age and so forth to four hours a day.
- Q. All right, sir.
- 5 A. And -- unless it was a matter that
- 6 we did not finish and we could finish in another
- 7 hour or two, but my rate would be at \$500 an
- 8 hour.
- 9 Q. So the -- if I'm correct now,
- 10 basically, if I said thank you very much now,
- 11 Doctor, and walked out the room and the
- deposition was finished, the 2,000 would be your
- minimum amount for appearing here at all, right?
- 14 A. It is.
- 15 Q. Okay. And that -- but I get four
- hours of your time for that, if I so choose to
- 17 use it?
- 18 A. That's true.
- 19 Q. Okay. And then after that, it's
- 20 \$500 per hour, correct?
- 21 A. That's correct.
- 22 Q. Doctor Hammond -- or excuse me,
- 23 Professor Hammond, I apologize for sort of
- 24 misspeaking here. Professor Hammond, do you have
- a different rate if you were to appear live in

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- 2 court? Sometimes experts do.
- A. No. My rate would be the same for
- 4 court appearance.
- 5 Q. All right, sir. And I take it as
- 6 well that it is the same \$500 per hour for
- 7 reviewing literature?
- 8 A. No. That is \$100 an hour.
- 9 Q. Oh, all right, sir.
- 10 A. And conference with lawyers outside
- of the deposition is \$200 an hour.
- 12 Q. All right, sir. Are there any other
- numbers other than 100, the 200 and the 500 that
- 14 are part of your fee schedule?
- 15 A. No, not at this time.
- 16 Q. Okay. Professor Hammond, would you
- 17 give me just a very general description of your
- 18 early background education and training.
- 19 A. Yes. I have two degrees from
- 20 Mississippi State University; one is in the field
- of science with majors in chemistry and physics,
- 22 and the other was A chemical engineering degree
- 23 from that institution.
- Q. All right, sir. Could you tell me
- the years on that, if you would?

JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR. 1 1930 to 1935 at Mississippi State 2 Α. University and then I had a scholarship -- a 3 fellowship and scholarship given me at LSU where 4 I spent two years and completed a master's 5 degree, and I took my degree down there in the 6 field of physiological and biochemistry. 7 All right, sir. And that was what 8 Q. year? 9 That was 1935 to '37. 10 Α. All right, sir. Did you obtain the 11 0. degree in chemical engineering and the major in 12 chemistry and physics jointly, in other words, 13 the same year? 14 No, I didn't. I went back and 15 Α. submitted my curriculum what I had finished in 16 work and that was granted to me later, the 17 18 chemical engineering was. I'm sorry, I didn't MR. CALDWELL: 19 understand. That was what? 20 THE WITNESS: That was granted to me 21 later after I had been out in practice, but I had 22 done the basic work and did -- did all the basic 23

work with chemical engineering and they -- they

granted me my degree in chemical engineering

24

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- 2 later.
- 3 BY MR. McELVEEN:
- 4 Q. All right, sir. You remember what
- 5 year that was?
- A. The last one was around in 1950.
- 7 Q. All right, sir. Did you -- were you
- g just in school through '37, not doing any other
- ye of work?
- 10 A. No, I went to work for the chemical
- engineering department of the University of
- 12 Tennessee in July of 1936, because I'd finished
- my academic work and I had my thesis work to do,
- which I did on my own there between 1930 -- July
- of 1936. And my degree was granted in the next
- spring graduation exercise in June, I guess it
- was, June, May or June of 1937.
- 18 Q. All right, sir. Then you continued
- on work in -- at the University of Tennessee, did
- you, after your graduation?
- 21 A. Yes, I do -- I continued on till
- 22 nineteen -- first of 1941, five years.
- 23 Q. What type of work did you do at UT?
- A. Well, I did a combination of work.
- I was on the staff of the chemical engineering

2	department, and I advised with graduate students
3	about that thesis. But in addition, I did work
4	for a contractor we had with the Tennessee Valley
5	Authority, and the problems I worked on there was
6	the elimination and control of fluorine gases at
7	the Muscle Shoals operation down in Alabama on
8	their Tennessee valley chemical plant and then
9	also on phosphine, which was generated there at
10	the same time in their electric furnace.
1.1	And I developed a method not only
12	evaluating the fluorine but also a method of
13	precipitating the fluorine out of the air so that
14	it didn't get in the air and we didn't have to
15	dump it into the river as soluble fluoride.
16	We actually developed methods that
,17	we could precipitate the fluorine and filter it
18	out as opposed to air and water before it went
19	into the river.
20	Q. Uh-huh.
21	A. And we got a couple of patents on
22	that, on that process from the work that I did
23	there.
24	Q. Was the had the dam been built by
25	that time down at Muscle Shoals?

JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- 2 A. Yes. It was the first dam that was
- 3 built, and they were operating off of Muscle
- 4 Shoals' power and the electric furnaces.
- 5 Q. Was that a -- that method that you
- 6 developed for the precipitation of fluorine, was
- 7 that electrostatic precipitation or how did you
- 8 precipitate?
- A. No, we collected it with lime water
- and the fluorine from the air and then we had to
- 11 develop a method to render that lime phosphate --
- 12 I mean, lime fluoride as an insoluble compound so
- 13 that we could filter it out.
- Q. So it was a precipitation reaction?
- 15 A. It was a chemical precipitation
- 16 reaction.
- 17 Q. And during that whole five-year
- 18 period, you worked on that project and others
- 19 relating to it?
- 20 A. Yes. Right. Dealing with both the
- 21 health of the employees that worked there as well
- 22 as for the community which was -- to remove it
- 23 from the air that it wouldn't be collected by the
- 24 foliage, grasses and other thing that the cattle
- 25 might eat or the horses and we had to protect

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- 2 them. So...
- 3 Q. Were fluorine and phosphine both
- 4 considered to be toxic substances back then
- 5 during that period of time?
- A. Yes, they were. On points, fluorine
- 7 is taken up just like carbon dioxide is and the
- growth in plants and it will concentrate itself
- from even the rest of the traits in the air. It
- will concentrate up to a thousand or more pints
- of a million in plants and the cattle might eat
- that. They lose the weight bearing joint of
- their front legs where most of the weight of
- 14 cattle is supported. And if it is, then you see
- them eating around trying to graze on their
- 16 knees. That's a typical fluorine --
- 17 Q. Toxicity type of reaction that you
- 18 see in that?
- 19 A. Yes.
- Q. Were those cattle -- I mean, were
- 21 any of them in that state when you first started
- the project?
- 23 A. They were both in Tennessee and
- 24 Alabama.
- 25 Q. Professor, what type did -- did this

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- 2 work generate any published papers during that
- 3 time frame?
- A. Yes. They were published in the
- 5 Journal of Agricultural Association, the
- 6 Agriculture for American Association of
- 7 Federal Agriculture -- I forgotten the exact name
- 8 of it, but it's listed in my -- the papers are
- 9 listed there in my --
- 10 O. Your C.V.?
- 11 A. -- C.V.
- 12 Q. All right, sir. When you were
- talking about looking at potential health
- 14 effects, did you do any work during that time
- frame that resulted in papers being published on
- 16 health effects of fluorine or phosphine?
- 17 A. Not for the humans, no. We only
- 18 dealt with the animals.
- 19 Q. Animals, all right, sir.
- 20 A. And also the method of
- 21 precipitating -- precipitating it out so it could
- 22 be removed by filtration rather than getting into
- 23 the river.
- Q. All right, sir. Starting then in
- 25 1941, what did you do when you quit your job at

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- 2 UT?
- 3 A. I was offered a position in the
- 4 United States Public Health Service in the
- 5 division of industrial hygiene and I went -- and
- 6 accepted that position and went to the --
- 7 National Institute of Health in Bethesda,
- 8 Maryland; and I worked there in both the
- 9 laboratories and also getting familiar with the
- scope of the field, industrial hygiene, as far as
- the national programs were concerned with the
- 12 states and so forth.
- I was not there very many months and
- they assigned me to the division of occupational
- diseases with the State of Massachusetts in
- Boston, primarily because I wanted to go to
- 17 school at Harvard some and I wanted to take
- 18 courses over at the M.I.T., which I did. And I
- stayed there for a couple of years, two years,
- 20 1941 and 1942.
- 21 Q. But that was -- I'm sorry, excuse me
- for interrupting you. That was a P.H.S.
- 23 assignment up in Boston?
- 24 A. Yeah. I still was an officer in the
- 25 United States Public Health Service.

1	JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
2	Q. Prior to the time you went with the
3	Public Health Service, had you had any training
4	or experience, would you say, in the field of
5	what's now come to be known as industrial
6	hygiene, or was that your first experience with
7	it?
8	A. Well, the work that I did there at
9	Tennessee would be today a part of the industrial
10	hygiene work and recognized as industrial hygiene
11	profession
12	Q. All right.
13	A specialty.
14	Q. Today there are, I guess, are there
15	degrees available in industrial hygiene or
16	certificates available in industrial hygiene?
17	A. Yes, there are. I talked to
18	graduate students in the field here in the
19	medical center at University of Texas School of
20	Public Health for nine years; and I think I had
21	about 180 students enrolled and sat in the field
22	of industrial hygiene, some of them were M.D.s,
23	some of them were nurses, some of them were
24	actually in practice went in most of at
25	least 80 percent of them went in the practice of

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR. 1 industrial hygiene and it scattered all over the 2 3 country. How would you define the discipline 4 Q. of industrial hygiene if you were asked to give a 5 short description? 6 Industrial hygiene is art and 7 science of being able to recognize substances 8 that are in the industry or occupations of 9 employees that would cause diseases of one nature 10 or another, pinpoint material or conditions and 11 then how to evaluate these in terms of doses as 12 significant as well as looking at control 13 procedures and methods to avoid overexposures. 14 It encompasses all of that plus other related 15 technical services. 16 Okay. So, I don't want to try to 17 recast your testimony, but as I understand it, 18 you basically divided it into three sort of 19 areas; one is the recognition of substances that 20 will -- that will or may cause disease. 21
- MR. HOLFORD: Objection, counsel is
- 23 recasting and I believe mischaracterizing
- 24 testimony.
- MR. McELVEEN: Well, that's why I'm

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- 2 asking him, Counsel.
- MR. HOLFORD: Well, I believe his
- 4 answer is on the record.
- MR. McELVEEN: Well, let me ask him
- 6 the question this way, if I may.
- 7 BY MR. McELVEEN:
- g. Is it your testimony that one of the
- 9 subdivisions of industrial hygiene is training
- 10 people and the recognition of substances that
- will cause -- will or may cause disease in
- 12 humans?
- MR. HOLFORD: Same objection.
- 14 BY MR. MCELVEEN:
- 15 Q. You can go ahead, though.
- 16 MR. HOLFORD: Yes. He can go ahead
- 17 and answer. I can't --
- 18 A. Well, to be able to recognize the
- 19 potential problems, would require basic training
- 20 in this field of industrial hygiene.
- 21 BY MR. MCELVEEN:
- Q. Another area that I believe you
- 23 mentioned was -- was doses of significance. Does
- that portion of industrial hygiene deal with
- looking at dose response relationships with

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- 2 respect to various chemicals?
- 3 A. Well, that's rather a medical
- question about that response, but the standards
- 5 that we would follow would be related to being
- able to, by chemical or other procedure, measure
- 7 the potential exposure over 40 hours a week and
- 8 so forth.
- 9 O. The so called time weighted average
- 10 level of chemicals that are being -- to which
- 11 people are being exposed?
- 12 A. That is one way to measure the time
- weighted average, and that has a legal
- 14 implication today under OSHA.
- 15 Q. But then there are other ways, I
- 16 guess, of measuring concentrations and doses to
- people, is what you're saying when you say, "That
- is one way to measure"?
- 19 A. Yes. The other methods double-check
- you on a matter of amount of exposure and that is
- 21 by biomedical, biochemical means using the
- employees as sampling and you're running tests by
- various means of body fluids, such as urine.
- Q. Blood leads, for example, that type
- 25 of thing?

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- 2 A. And blood and urine and exhaled air
- 3 is three examples.
- Q. All right. And a third area that
- you discuss was control procedures, does that
- 6 include both engineering and work practice
- 7 controls?
- A. The most effective controls are by
- 9 design of equipment and installation of the
- 10 exhaust and ducts, fans and so forth that would
- be involved; and that's the reason my degree in
- 12 engineering is very important.
- Q. Uh-huh.
- 14 A. I can work with the design engineers
- on an equal basis as peer.
- 16 Q. Do you -- have you had occasion to
- 17 be involved in the design of equipment for
- ventilation or other methods of reducing levels
- of exposure in workplaces?
- 20 A. I have.
- Q. Have you ever consulted on the
- subject of other than engineering controls? By
- that I mean, shift rotations and things of that
- 24 sort.
- A. I have and that's part of the field

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- of industrial hygiene practice and training.
- Q. All right, sir. I take it from some
- 4 comments that you've said earlier that you do not
- 5 have any -- do not have a medical doctor degree;
- 6 is that correct?
- 7 A. I do not.
- g. Okay. And so is it correct that you
- 9 will not be offering opinions in this case with
- 10 respect to the diagnosis of the disease that
- 11 Mr. Allgood had?
- 12 A. I will not be.
- 13 Q. All right, sir. I take it also that
- 14 you're not an epidemiologist?
- 15 A. I am not.
- 16 Q. Or a toxicologist?
- 17 A. I have knowledge of the toxicology
- 18 because of the courses in biochemistry and
- 19 psychological chemistry have permitted me to
- learn those occupational exposure relationships
- so as to valuate the doses that they might be
- 22 exposed to.

(

- Q. Let me ask the question, then, this
- 24 way: Will you be offering opinions in this case
- with respect to the toxicological properties of

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- any of the materials to which Mr. Allgood was
- 3 exposed?
- A. Only those materials with which I've
- 5 actually had need to determine and to work with.
- 6 O. All right, sir. And we'll talk
- 7 about what you did with respect to this case a
- 8 little later on.
- 9 You are not, I take it, a
- 10 statistician?
- 11 A. A statistician?
- 12 Q. Yes, sir.
- 13 A. No. I've had that subject
- theoretically and so forth but I have not
- actually practiced that except in a few cases
- where I went back and looked at my experiences
- for a duration of some 40 years or more of
- 18 exposures and I did apply statistical with the
- help of an epidemiologist to these exposures and
- the information that came about with what effects
- 21 it might have had on the employees.
- 22 Q. Was this in conjunction with a piece
- of litigation or was this --
- A. No. No. Just independently to find
- out how well we had been doing our protective

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- 2 program over a period of this duration.
- 3 Q. Was that investigation the subject
- 4 of a published paper?
- 5 A. Yes, it was published in the Journal
- of Industrial Medicine and you might find it
- 7 under Dr. Baird, B-A-I-R-D, is the medical
- 8 director.
- 9 Q. Okay. Dr. Baird, medical director
- 10 of Exxon?
- 11 A. Exxon for a duration some 30-odd
- 12 years.
- 13 Q. All right, sir.
- 14 A. And then there was a Dr. Benson that
- worked with us on this paper with us. He was a
- 16 physician also familiar with epidemiological
- 17 studies. I've forgotten his name -- first name
- or the initial but Dr. Benson.
- 19 Q. All right, sir. And so Dr. Baird
- 20 and Dr. Benson were --
- A. And Hammond, you'll find.
- Q. And, of course, you. Do you
- 23 remember approximately when that paper was
- 24 published?
- 25 A. In the 1960s.

- 1 JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR. All right, sir. And it was in the 2 0. American Journal of Industrial Medicine? 3 It was -- yeah. Well, they changed Α. 4 the names during that period of those journals 5 and so I'm not specific on the title; but it was 6 a Journal of Industrial Medicine, as I knew it in 7 the older days. 8 All right. And that also, I assume, 0. 9 is on your curriculum vitae at some point? 10 Α. Yes. 11 All right, sir. We've begun to 12 discuss your subsequent work. So, let me go back 13 and just pick that up as a matter of course, if I 14 may. 15 After you had worked for the Public 16 Health Service, when did you -- was the Boston 17 duty station, for lack of a better term, the last 18 duty station you had at the P.H.S.? 19 The last P.H.S. station was in 20 No. the State of South Carolina with the Department 21
- of Health there. I was transferred or moved from
 my position up in Massachusetts to the State
 Department of Health in South Carolina to
 establish a statewide program for them during the

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- 2 war years.
- Q. A statewide program on what subject?
- A. Broad field of industrial hygiene
- and control of any possible problems that may be
- 6 associated, particularly with the manufacturer of
- 7 ammunitions and fabrics and other materials that
- were headed for the armed forces.
- 9 Q. And when was that tour of duty
- 10 completed?
- 11 A. When did I leave there?
- 12 Q. Yes, sir.
- 13 A. I left -- I left there in early part
- 14 of 1947.
- MR. CALDWELL: '47.
- 16 THE WITNESS: '47, yes, after the
- 17 war.
- 18 BY MR. McELVEEN:
- 19 Q. I'm sorry, excuse me. And at that
- 20 point, where did you go?
- 21 A. I accepted a position with Georgia's
- 22 state Department of Health as a social director
- of the division of industrial health, and that
- 24 was a statewide program.
- Q. And what were your duties at that

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- 2 job?
- 3 A. Supervised the -- and enforced the
- 4 state regulation regarding industrial hygiene
- matters in the State of Georgia with a staff of
- 6 16 to 17 people.
- 7 Q. How long did you stay there?
- 8 A. I just stayed there a short period
- 9 until I had finished a short course at --
- 10 teaching at Georgia Tech and that took me three
- months on that. And I stayed there for a total
- of seven months, I believe it was.
- 13 Q. All right. And then where did you
- 14 go?
- 15 A. I came to Columbia to establish a
- 16 program in the original company of Exxon, which
- was the Humble Oil & Refining Company, in the
- 18 medical department. And I came here and that --
- 19 they were employed -- I was employed by them and
- 20 then they asked -- I asked them to let me finish
- 21 my teaching at Georgia Tech, they did and I came
- here at the first of September, 1947.
- Q. All right, sir. And what were your
- 24 beginning duties in that job?
- A. Well, the assignment was to

•	TAMEC W HANNOND CD
1	JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
2	establish an industrial hygiene company-wide
3	program for them, Humble Oil & Refining Company,
4	and also to take care of the sanitary and
5	engineering matters of water supplies and other
6	waste disposal that was associated with the camps
7	and plants and the pipeline stations and so
8	forth.
9	Q. What was the you remember when
10	you began the approximate size of the company,
11	as far as personnel were concerned?
12	A. No, I'd just have to guess. I don't
13	recall.
14	Q. Okay. How many refineries and so
15	forth were you charged with looking at for
16	purposes of these duties that you've described?
17	A. The large refinery at Baytown was
18	the main refinery. They were closing down the
19	one at Corpus Christi at that time and so I
20	didn't have very long that responsibility.
21	But I had many gas plants and they were all under
22	my supervision and health matters, as well as the
23	pipeline, handling of products such as terminals

and gases and other materials that went up to

24

25

Irving.

1	JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
2	I had a range of maybe probably
3	two 24 gas plants and refineries and terminals
4	to look after as well as pipeline stations. The
5	total amount then would add up, I'm sure, to near
6	50.
7	Q. All right, sir. When you first came
8	to Humble were you reporting to the medical
9	director?
10	A. Yes, I was.
11	Q. Okay. And at what were there any
12	problems that you were initially assigned? In
13	other words, medical director would say, "Hey,
14	we've got a problem in this area. I want you to
15	look at it and see what we can do about it"?
16	A. Well, the first or the assignment
17	definitely was the Baytown refinery, to go
18	through the Baytown refinery and see if I
19	detected any potential problems there that was
20	not under medical and safety supervision are
21	adequate and that was my first assignment.
22	Q. And how long did it take you to
23	to go through Baytown and reach your conclusions?
24	A. I did that in a matter of about
25	four, five months.

1	JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
2	Q. What did you ascertain that there
3	were problems that were not being addressed at
4	that time?
5	A. Yes, there were. There was problems
6	associated with the method they were using for
7	cleaning old equipment, such as pipelines and so
8	forth, in the refinery that had been covered with
9	red lead. And my test evaluation showed that
10	they were getting excessive amount of lead
11	exposure to certain people and we had more than a
12	hundred employees working in that operation when
13	I came to the help us clean the lines and the
14	painters who applied it and so forth. So, I
15	found some overexposures in that part and that
16	was the first corrected measures I made.
17	Also, I found them using a method
18	that came with a unit that they had organized
19	that it was called a dewaxing unit. It was a
20	matter where they were using a method, a mixture
21	of methyl ethyl keton plus benzene to extract the
22	wax under cold temperature; and I found that the
23	exposure to benzene was not acceptable. It was
24	excessive and that was a brand new unit they had
25	taken from the preparation and installation by

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- 2 Texaco.
- 3 So, I recommended that we substitute
- some other solvent in lieu of the benzene, and we
- found that toluene would do the job really more
- 6 effective than benzene. So, we never bought any
- 7 more benzene for that purpose, because that was
- 8 the case of method control elimination, so far as
- you could, of a toxic material.
- 10 Q. Was the -- was benzene at that time
- thought to be -- have adverse human health
- 12 effects?
- A. Very definitely. Fortunately, in
- 14 Massachusetts, where the benzene problem had
- shown up, Dr. Horner had reported on the cases,
- qoing back to 1939, he published his papers on
- 17 that.
- 18 Q. Uh-huh.
- A. And I was associated with the people
- like Dr. Elkins and others, Bowditch, Drinker
- that had worked with him on the degree of
- exposure that these people had been exposed to.
- 23 Q. And the adverse health effects
- 24 associated with benzene were what, at that time,
- 25 thought to be what?

1	JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
2	A. Benzene at that time was coated
3	we had two, in fact, because of the lack of
4	knowledge before these studies had been done. In
5	the late '30s, they were using excessive amount
6	of benzene exposure in the artificial leather
7	manufacturing procedures.
8	So we had a bit many cases of acute,
9	I would call acute, exposure and that would
10	result in the destruction of the white cells and
11	the defense of the blood, and that permitted them
12	to die of ordinary diseases like flu and
13	pneumonia and others that they couldn't control.
14	Q. Now, you said an acute type of
15	effect?
16	A. I would call that acute because of
17	the excessive exposure that was known to be
18	harmful, and the value they were trying to get it
19	down to was like a hundred parts per million.
20	Q. Okay.
21	A. And then after they had that
22	controlled, then workers had a latent period of
23	exposure to small amounts and we began to see the
24	leukemia cases and they were recognized as being

25 caused by much exposures of benzene.

JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR. 1 All right, sir. Q. 2 MR. CALDWELL: I'm going to have to 3 ask both of you to keep your voices up. There's 4 some interference up above, and I'm simply not 5 hearing half the question and half the answer. THE WITNESS: I will remember. 7 MR. McELVEEN: That's fine, sir. 8 BY MR. MCELVEEN: 9 Doctor, when you made the 10 recommendations to Humble on these two issues, 11 the red lead and the dewaxing department, were 12 those recommendations immediately instituted? 13 They were. 14 Α. All right. 15 0. We had not been and as operation of 16 the detection of these problems more than a month 17 and the medical director and I went before the 18 board of directors of our company to explain that 19 we've seen the potential problem or hazardous 20 potential problem and they gave us without 21 reservations or without restrictions authority to 22 take whatever action we recommended on 23 controlling these materials. 24 And so, the management at the 25

L	JAMES	W.	HAMMOND,	SR.

- 2 refinery had sat in on our health and safety
- 3 committees and he issued an order immediately for
- 4 the laboratory people to begin -- research people
- 5 to begin work to find a substitute for benzene
- and they came up with this. Well, fortunately,
- 7 today, that substitution of toluene for benzene
- 8 is worldwide in this process.
- 9 Q. Has it been your experience over the
- 10 course of time, though, that sometimes when a
- substitute was developed for a hazardous process
- that the substitute didn't turn out to be any
- 13 less hazardous?
- 14 A. I don't believe I've ever had that
- mistake happen. I knew what toluene was like,
- 16 and I knew that -- what benzene was like because
- 17 I've had this intimate association with the
- 18 authorities.
- 19 Q. All right. What was the
- 20 recommendation and the implementation with
- 21 respect to the red lead burning?
- 22 A. Mainly respiratory protection of an
- individual on the job with respirators and then
- 24 housekeeping. The housekeeping included such
- 25 simple things as preparing -- or clean tool boxes

1	JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
2	and making them leave their lunches and things
3	out in the areas where the lead was being
4	contained such as tools and things of that type
5	and built them a special unit, portable units for
6	the purpose of their food and their water and so
7	forth to prevent contamination so it would reduce
8	intake by ingestion.
9	Q. And this was all done in the 1948
10	time frame?
11	A. Yes. By that time by the time I
12	had been here a year, we had all those things
13	under control.
14	Q. Professor, you talked about the
15	lowering of the level of benzene to I'm sorry,
16	you talked about the permissible level of
17	exposure or the to the desired level of
18	exposures were of a hundred parts per million.
19	Was that a standard at that time that had been
20	promulgated by any agency or anything?
21	A. That was the standard that the
22	division of occupation and diseases, Dr. Elkins
23	and his staff, had found existed out in the
24	plants where early I told you that they had

25 suffered acute exposures that led to ordinary

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- 2 diseases killing employees.
- and so that was the first standard.
- 4 Now, that was before I actually arrived on the
- scene because when I got there, they were working
- 6 toward a standard of 50 parts per million. And
- 7 so I participated in that type of evaluation.
- 8 Q. And when you say "they were working
- 5 toward a standard of 50 parts per million, who
- 10 was that?
- 11 A. The State Department of Labor who
- was in charge of these occupational diseases
- division. They had set that as a state standard,
- and the other standard that I told you about was
- the ones that had existed before and still was
- present in some industries before we got them
- 17 down.
- 18 Q. And when you say the State
- 19 Department, you're speaking of the Texas State
- 20 Department of the industry?
- 21 A. No. No. Texas State Department I
- 22 wasn't familiar with. This was a division of
- occupational diseases in the State of
- 24 Massachusetts.
- Q. All right, sir. Do you know when

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- you arrived in Texas whether Texas had a
- 3 permissible standard?
- A. They had a recommended standard that
- 5 had been established by the American Conference
- of Government and Hygienists and I don't recall
- 7 now just what that standard might have been but,
- 8 more likely, it was in that range, which was 35
- 9 to 50 parts per million in 1947.
- 10 Q. But you had no specific recollection
- of what it was at the time?
- 12 A. I do not remember the Texas
- 13 standard.
- 14 Q. Do you recall what the OSHA
- permissible level of exposure to benzene is at
- 16 the present time?
- 17 A. I'm not familiar with OSHA. I've
- lost track of them. When they put their levels
- into their code, it was at ten parts per million.
- 20 Q. That was the 1971 movement --
- 21 A. It was.
- 22 Q. -- of the ACGIH recommendations over
- 23 to the OSHA standards?
- A. Well, they didn't use -- ACGIH was
- still at 25 parts per million, but they used the

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.

 American Standard Association's recommendation,
- 3 which was the independent group that had
- 4 recommended the -- and they adopted it from that
- 5 standard.
- 6 O. American National Standards
- 7 Institute, ANSI, the ANSI standard?
- 8 A. Yeah, at the time.
- 9 Q. Okay. In this early years with
- 10 Humble, were you a member of the American
- 11 Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists,
- 12 ACGIH?
- 13 A. No, I wasn't because they did not
- 14 recognize industry personnel to be eligible for
- 15 that purpose. It was a government enforcement
- agencies such as the states and counties and
- 17 cities, and they would accept members that were
- in full-time teaching profession of industrial
- 19 hygiene.
- Q. Had you been in the ACGIH when you
- 21 were at the Public Health Service?
- 22 A. I was.
- 23 Q. Okay.
- A. And with the State of South Carolina
- 25 and Massachusetts and Georgia.

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- Q. All right, sir. Let me finish up
- your career paths, as we've been talking about
- 4 that at least off and on a little bit. How long
- 5 did you work for Humble?
- 6 A. Thirty-one years, practically.
- 7 Q. All right, sir. And --
- 8 A. Retired in '78.
- g. All right, sir. And I believe you
- mentioned, also, that you'd done some teaching.
- 11 When was that interspersed with your work?
- 12 A. Oh, I was teaching both night
- courses over in South Carolina from 1943 until
- 14 1945 or so, I forget what it was. And then I
- taught at Georgia Tech in 1947 and then I moved
- 16 here to Houston and I taught at Baylor Medical
- then as adjunct professor for the next 25 years,
- 18 I suppose.
- 19 O. And what course or courses did you
- 20 teach at Baylor?
- 21 A. In Baylor, I was teaching a course
- that was in the field of public health at the
- 23 sophomores students, sophomore class students.
- Q. Of sophomore class of med school?
- 25 A. Of med students, yes.

1	CAMES W. MAMMOND, SK.
2	Q. And did you teach that pretty much
3	every year, or did you teach some years each
4	month?
5	A. Yes, I'd lecture every year.
6	Q. All right. How long a series of
7	lectures would you give on that public health?
8	A. On an average, that would be two
9	different classes during that period of time; one
10	of the groups were for two and three lectures of
11	one to three hours and the other coming in the
12	spring. So a total of about six, seven hours a
13	week I mean, a year of each month.
14	Q. Okay. Okay. And during that course
15	on public health, what types of topics did you
16	examine, look at with the med students?
17	A. I know it's primarily on the
18	occupational exposure and diseases, methods how
19	to for the medical groups to use metric
20	methods of valuating the employees in their own
21	office, values in blood urine and other fluids.
22	Q. And sort of how to go about
23	recognizing a potential occupational exposure and
24	did you talk about taking histories and that type

of thing with them?

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- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- 2 A. No. I was joined in my operations,
- more or less, would be the technical techniques
- of measuring these minute quantities and the
- fluids. And I was always, of course, supported by
- 6 jointly medical personnel, the M.D.s and so forth
- 7 and they teach us the symptoms and evaluation and
- 8 recognition. I didn't do that.
- 9 Q. Okay. Okay. Now, after -- and that
- was pretty much that 25-year time frame coincided
- with your work at Humble subsequently Exxon,
- 12 pretty much, right?
- A. I did. Uh-huh.
- 14 Q. Okay. After you retired from Exxon,
- 15 what did you do?
- 16 A. I joined the School of Public Health
- 17 at the University of Texas School of Public
- 18 Health in the medical center and started classes
- 19 with graduate students in the field of industrial
- 20 hygiene and occupational evaluation and so
- 21 forth. And I taught there for nine years.
- 22 Q. What would -- and I assume that at
- that time you had a full course load? I mean, in
- other words, you thought both semesters, pretty
- 25 much through the semester.

1	JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
2	A. I was a full-time employee teaching
3	staff.
4	Q. Okay. What were your courses, if
5	you recall, over that nine-year period of time?
6	A. Oh, the courses that I taught was
7	the basic the fundamentals of industrial
8	hygiene and all of that matter, and then I taught
9	laboratory procedures with some assistance from
10	chemists as to how to go about evaluating and
11	using proper methods of collection of samples and
12	other related matter, which we were really known
13	as a laboratory course during that period.
14	Q. Were you using a particular textbook
15	during that time period on the fundamentals of
16	industrial hygiene?
17	A. Yes. About that time, the Public
18	Health Service had put out this book on the
19	Fundamentals of Industrial Hygiene that prepared
20	it. There was a NIOSH activity. They were with
21	the research group and investigative group
22	located in Cincinnati.
23	Q. Uh-huh.
24	A. And they published this book and I
25	used that as a basic

1	JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
2	Q. Something like recognizing and
3	dealing with occupational diseases of
4	occupation or something like that
5	A. They covered in the broad field of
6	not only industrial hygiene purely but also an
7	introduction into the types of diseases that they
8	produced, would be caused from agents and
9	standards and control measures.
10	We gave a full course on how to
11	design control procedures such as exhaust
12	ventilation, and I got a specialist in the field
13	of industrial hygiene who specialized in
14	mechanical engineering to teach that particular
15	course for my students.
16	Q. Did you utilize any did you
17	utilize physicians to to each part of the
18	course dealing with the recognition of
19	occupational diseases?
20	A. Yes. I would call on the specialist
21	who was a member of our staff that teach on the
22	method of the class and, for example,
23	dermatology, which is skin irritations.
24	Q. You'd used Marcus Key or somebody

like that?

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR. 1 Well, Marcus had his own courses Α. 2 parallel to mine and most of my students took his 3 course anyway to the help of Dr. Bob Wise and I 4 would use Marcus', of course, with dermatology. 5 He lectured to me sometimes but there was a Dr. Tucker who was over in the school of medicine 7 there that was teaching dermatology and he was 8 very cooperative and taught several courses --9 several hours of lecture to me, my class. 10
- 11 Q. Is it fair to say that when issues
 12 with respect to the recognition of symptoms of
 13 occupational disease came up, you turned that
 14 over to an M.D.?
- 15 A. I did, a specialist like Dr. Key,
 16 Dr. Wise and Dr. Tucker.
- 17 Q. Okay. You talked about the

 18 measurement of body fluids, blood and urine.

 19 Have you ever had an occasion to actually draw

 20 those or collect those yourself and measure

 21 them? You talked about teaching it.
- 22 A. No, I always had the medical
 23 technicians to do that or the nurses was approved
 24 for that purpose or the physicians. I never did
 25 get involved in that.

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- 2 Q. Okay. Were you consulted during
- 3 your career at Humble about what certain levels
- 4 meant? Would they come to you and say we have
- 5 collected these blood leads on these people, tell
- 6 us what they mean or was that somebody else's
- 7 job?
- 8 A. Generally, under my supervision, we
- 9 set up an industrial hygiene laboratory at the
- 10 medical department at Baytown and had a full-time
- 11 chemist who was trained in the techniques of
- doing these tests, named Taylor. And so we sent
- 13 samples from all over the territory to him and he
- 14 did that type of work for us full time. And he
- 15 was on our payroll.
- 16 Q. And then once Mr. Taylor had gotten
- 17 the values, what were done with the values? Were
- they turned over to the medical director?
- 19 A. They were shared with the medical
- 20 director, and I received a copy of it.
- 21 Q. Did you ever have occasion to have
- the medical director ask you, "Here's some
- values. What should we do about them? Are they
- 24 too high?" That type of thing.
- 25 A. Well, sometimes we debated over the

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- values and determined if the employee had had an
- 3 exposure of some type or some degree to toxic,
- 4 potential toxic materials.
- 5 Q. My recollection is that the
- 6 Occupational Safety and Health Administration and
- 7 NIOSH didn't really get created until 1970; is
- 8 that about your recollection about that time
- 9 frame?
- 10 A. It came into being at the same time
- 11 OSHA was accepted.
- 12 Q. Okay. Let's assume that's '70, '71
- 13 time frame. Prior to the existence of OSHA, was
- 14 there a national organization that set
- 15 permissible exposure limits to chemicals in the
- 16 workplace?
- 17 A. The various states on their own and
- 18 enforce them.
- 19 Q. And Texas had such a setup, at least
- 20 in the --
- 21 A. They did.
- Q. What was that a part of, the
- 23 Department of Public Health in Texas or --
- A. Yeah, Department of Health.
- 25 O. Was there -- did there come a time

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- when the ACGIH did permit corporate industrial
- 3 hygiene members?
- A. Not during my practice. I
- 5 understand today they have consultants in that
- 6 field in which they call on them, but they don't
- 7 have a vote.
- 8 Q. Okay.
- 9 A. They call it TLVs.
- 10 Q. Okay. You served and we're going to
- 11 talk about it a little later on one of the TLV
- 12 committees, I believe, didn't you?
- 13 A. I did after I began teaching.
- 14 Q. All right, sir. And during the
- 15 course of your work at Humble and subsequently
- 16 Exxon, did you have occasion to use the ACGIH,
- 17 TLV values as sort of the guideline or the
- 18 standard by which you looked at the potential for
- 19 people being overexposed to certain things?
- 20 A. There was certain areas in which I
- 21 didn't have any day-to-day responsibility for and
- other -- other things and sometimes those
- 23 questions would come up and I'd would refer to
- 24 the TLV booklet to determine what they were. And
- 25 it told them within use of the limitations of the

JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR. 1 TLV, these would be what I propose that they 2 3 apply. What would your understanding have Q. 4 been as to the limitations of the TLV values at 5 that time? You said subject to the limitations, 6 and I just wanted to ask you what you believe the 7 limitations are? 8 Well, the TLVs are prepared to be Α. 9 used only by professionally trained and qualified 10 industrial hygienists. They're not for the 11 layperson and they're not for enforcement by 12 legal action. They're guides. 13 MR. McELVEEN: Okay. If you'd like, 14 we can take about a two or three minute break 15 here. We've been going pretty much an hour. 16 THE WITNESS: Yeah. 17 MR. McELVEEN: You want to take a 18 couple minutes and then come back? 19 THE WITNESS: That will be fine. 20 (Brief recess.) 21 (Hammond Exhibit Nos. 1 and 2 22 marked for identification.) 23 BY MR. MCELVEEN: 24

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Professor Hammond, let me just

Q.

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- 2 follow on into the tail end of your previous
- 3 testimony just as we broke.
- 4 You taught at the School of Public
- 5 Health for nine years, I believe you said?
- A. Yes, I did.
- 7 Q. And so that would be up through
- 8 about '87?
- 9 A. *87.
- 10 Q. What did you do then?
- 11 A. I got married.
- 12 O. Well, all right. And did you then
- 13 quit your job as a result of that?
- A. No, I limited my work from then on
- 15 to just consulting work.
- 16 Q. All right, sir. Is it -- do you
- 17 keep up with the literature on industrial hygiene
- separate and apart from litigation activities?
- 19 A. I'm on a mailing list of all of the
- 20 specialty journals and so forth, and I do look at
- those. I don't always read them word for word,
- 22 but I examine them.
- 23 Q. All right, sir. And could you
- 24 describe for me what specialty journals you do
- 25 get.

1	JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
2	A. I get the journal from the American
3	Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists.
4	I get the journal from American Industrial
5	Hygiene Association. I get the journal from the
6	Hygiene Academy, and then I get several working
7	in the field of health and safety that are
8	complimentary from the journals, like the titles
9	are usually Safety and Health related in that
10	matter and they're published in various places.
11	I get and receive complimentary copies from most
12	of those journals.
13	Q. All right, sir. Now, you described
14	very briefly in our last hour your involvement
15	with the ACGIH, TLV project for 1979; and I'm
16	going to show you a document actually, I think
17	I'll ask the court reporter to mark it; but
18	before she marks that, I want to ask you about a
19	couple of other items.
20	First of all, let me show you a
21	document what's been marked Exhibit No. 1 here
2 2	over the break That's our notice of intention

24 A. I received a copy.

23

to take your oral deposition.

Q. I guess we have -- we erroneously

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- 2 referred to you, I guess, there as doctor. You
- 3 do not have a Ph.D.; is that correct?
- A. No. It's an honorary doctorate
- 5 given me by the Houston Baptist University. I'm
- a trustee out there and they gave that to me, an
- 7 honorary because I helped them some nine years.
- 8 Q. What is the Ph.D. in?
- 9 A. No, it's just honorary letters from
- 10 the Houston Baptist University.
- 11 Q. Okay. Professor Hammond, there is
- 12 an Exhibit A on the back of this notice that
- 13 requested that you bring certain things with you
- 14 to the deposition. Did you bring anything with
- 15 you to the deposition today?
- 16 MR. HOLFORD: Okay. Plaintiffs
- 17 will -- I received the Notice of Deposition, and
- 18 plaintiffs will object to it requiring the
- 19 production of anything unless y'all wish to tell
- 20 me on what ground you made by notice to me
- 21 required production by an expert.
- 22 MR. CALDWELL: Well, maybe --
- MR. HOLFORD: Well, I'm not
- 24 necessarily going to argue with you. I just want
- 25 to know your --

1	JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
2	MR. CALDWELL: Well, good, then let
3	me talk for a minute.
4	MR. HOLFORD: Okay.
5	MR. CALDWELL: We've got a four hour
6	time limit here. We'd like to answer the
7	question, first: "Did he bring anything with
8	him?"
9	THE WITNESS: I have
10	MR. HOLFORD: No. No. Don't. I
11	have made objection to the document.
12	MR. CALDWELL: I just want to know
13	an answer whether he brought anything with him or
14	not so we that can decide whether to pursue this
15	on the record or off the record since we're
16	paying \$500 an hour for this argument.
17	MR. HOLFORD: Yeah. You should
18	peruse the question, yes. What are your grounds
19	for serving on me a Notice of Deposition and
20	trying to require my expert to bring something?
21	MR. CALDWELL: Doug, what I want to
22	know is: Did he bring anything with him?
23	MR. HOLFORD: Okay, Mr. Caldwell. I
24	have some items now, yes.
25	MR. CRUSE: So you would prefer us

1 JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR. to subpoena him downtown to --2 MR. CALDWELL: I'm sorry, he has 3 been subpoenaed. 4 MR. CRUSE: Yeah. 5 Yeah. We also object MR. HOLFORD: 6 to the subpoena on -- in that it was served, I 7 believe, yesterday; and that's hardly time to 8 bring anything. 9 Are the defendants saying that 10 service of notice on plaintiffs' counsel is 11 effective to require plaintiffs' expert to 12 produce something? 13 Yes. MR. CRUSE: 14 MR. CALDWELL: And certainly a 15 service of subpoena is effective. 16 MR. HOLFORD: Well, we've objected 17 to that on timeliness but -- untimeliness. 18 MR. CALDWELL: Objecting to it here, 19 it doesn't solve the problem, Doug. 20 I just want to know --MR. HOLFORD: 21 MR. CALDWELL: Particularly when 22 we're paying \$2,000 for the time. 23 MR. CRUSE: We'll bring him back 24

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downtown at a later date and no money. We'll do

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- 2 it that way.
- MR. HOLFORD: Do all defendants say
- 4 that this Exhibit 1, the Notice of Intention to
- 5 Take Deposition, is effective to require my --
- 6 the expert, the plaintiffs, to bring documents
- 7 Mr. Cruse said, "yes."
- 8 You're the same. Okay. Does R.J.R.
- 9 say yes?
- 10 MR. BIERSTEKER: Yes, we do, but he
- 11 was also independently served.
- 12 MR. HOLFORD: All right. Then we
- will produce according to the Item No. 1 except
- 14 save an objection to No. 2 to the extent -- and
- 15 we'll have to look at it. I'm not sure there is
- 16 any -- but to the extent there's any work product
- 17 of mine called for there.
- 18 MR. CALDWELL: Doug, this is not
- 19 your deposition. This is your expert's
- 20 deposition.
- MR. HOLFORD: It is noticed --
- 22 MR. CALDWELL: And I object to your
- 23 saying what he will do. He's been served with a
- 24 notice of which you got a copy. He's been served
- with a subpoena. We're entitled to get answers

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- 2 from the witness.
- MR. HOLFORD: Yes. And I'm entitled
- 4 to lay objections, also, which I just did.
- All right. You want to proceed?
- 6 You want to go with No. 1?
- 7 MR. McELVEEN: I think that might be
- 8 the best bet, yeah.
- 9 MR. HOLFORD: Okay.
- 10 BY MR. MCELVEEN:
- 11 Q. Doctor, you have -- or I'm sorry,
- 12 Professor Hammond, you have in front of you the
- Exhibit A, and let me just run down this very
- 14 quickly. Did you bring any items with you today
- that are responsive to that Item No. 1 on
- 16 Exhibit A?
- 17 A. I did not.
- 18 Q. All right, sir. What about No. 2,
- 19 do you have any items with you today in response
- 20 to No. 2?
- 21 A. I turned that question over to the
- 22 plaintiffs' counsel and whatever I have that he
- 23 would have to -- as it shows here.
- MR. HOLFORD: Do you have your --
- THE WITNESS: Yes.

1	JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
2	MR. HOLFORD: That's the one that is
3	probably a few items. And I didn't get a
4	(Witness confers with counsel.)
5	MR. HOLFORD: Now, by the way,
6	Mr. McElveen, we're not prepared to release any
7	of these. I will be glad to turn them over to
8	local counsel, Mr. Caldwell, on the idea they can
9	be copied and returned to us, however.
10	MR. McELVEEN: That's
11	MR. HOLFORD: I did not have time to
12	make copies.
13	MR. McELVEEN: Okay.
14	MR. HOLFORD: Okay. Now I'm
15	(Witness confers with counsel.)
16	MR. HOLFORD: Okay. That's almost
17	everything.
18	MR. CRUSE: Well, what about
19	everything? Is that yellow folder, is that what
20	you gave Mr. Holford?
21	MR. HOLFORD: Yellow folder?
22	MR. McELVEEN: Well, wait a minute.
23	Let me
24	MR. HOLFORD: No, that's
25	MR. CRUSE: Oh, okay.

1	JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
2	MR. HOLFORD: No. Okay. Now,
3	these, I believe, are going to be 2 and 3.
4	MR. McELVEEN: Okay.
5	MR. HOLFORD: In other words
6	MR. McELVEEN: Essentially,
7	correspondence back and forth between the two of
8	you?
9	MR. HOLFORD: Yes, sir.
10	MR. McELVEEN: Okay.
11	MR. HOLFORD: And I have 1, 2, 3, 4,
12	5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13. Okay. There are
13	13 separate items here, some of which are stapled
14	and have many have more than one page, but
15	MR. McELVEEN: Okay.
16	MR. HOLFORD: And again, we need
17	those back but you may copy them.
18	MR. McELVEEN: All right. Fine.
19	Let me ask if it would be acceptable to you to
20	have this stack marked and have the reporter copy
21	them and return them to you?
22	MR. HOLFORD: Yes.
23	MR. McELVEEN: Okay. Why don't we
24	just, if we could
25	MR. CALDWELL: It'd be a lot cheaper

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- for our clients, however, if you got your local
- 3 counsel to do it but that's okay.
- MR. McELVEEN: Well, I know; but
- 5 that's --
- MR. HOLFORD: Well, yes, on second
- 7 thought, I am having a copy. Yeah. Well, yeah,
- 8 just might as well. I mean, it'll happen quicker
- 9 if Mr. Caldwell will agree to --
- MR. CALDWELL: Mark them and we'll
- 11 copy them.
- MR. McELVEEN: All right.
- MR. HOLFORD: And provide the
- 14 reporter a set, also.
- MR. CALDWELL: Sure.
- MR. HOLFORD: Well, no. Do you need
- 17 to do that? Do you need to make them exhibits?
- 18 That's a lot of pages.
- MR. MCELVEEN: I -- no, I know. I
- 20 have -- it has been traditionally been my
- approach to do so, but I'm certainly glad to bow
- to the will of the majority here. If we don't
- want them exhibits to the deposition, that's fine
- 24 with me.
- MR. HOLFORD: All right. Yeah.

1	JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
2	MR. McELVEEN: All right. I'll tell
3	you what, then
4	MR. HOLFORD: That's why I counted
5	them, actually.
6	MR. McELVEEN: Okay. Let me just
7	MR. HOLFORD: Or you can identify
8	them on the record, if you want. Letter of such
9	and such, you know.
10	MR. McELVEEN: That's fine. I think
11	what we might do, since I may have a question on
12	it, if we could just clip them and I'll just put
13	them sort of right here in the middle of the
14	table for the moment.
15	MR. HOLFORD: All right.
16	MR. McELVEEN: And then finish going
17	on through the list and we can move on to
18	something maybe a little more substantive.
19	MR. HOLFORD: Oh, I'd also like to
20	state that I didn't see in Professor Hammond's
21	file a copy of the opinion letter that he gave to
22	me; but we have produced copies of that letter.
23	Mr. Roger's letter to me is in this stack here.
24	MR. McELVEEN: Right.
25	MR. HOLFORD: We also produced that.

JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR. 1 MR. McELVEEN: And, in fact, I have 2 that, and we'll mark that a little later. 3 MR. HOLFORD: All right. 4 MR. RILEY: When you say "the 5 opinion letter," you're talking about the August 6 4th, 1992 letter, is that the one you're talking 7 about? 8 MR. HOLFORD: Yes, I am. 9 MR. CALDWELL: Do I understand it. 10 you went through his file and selected what would 11 be produced? 12 No. I looked in his MR. HOLFORD: 13 file only to see if there was anything in it that 14 I would claim as a work product and to not 15 produce. 16 MR. CALDWELL: His file that you 17 would claim, it was your work product? 18 MR. HOLFORD: Yes. Professor 19 Hammond -- oh, I didn't find any, Mr. Caldwell. 20 Professor Hammond, sitting on my right here, 21 looked at the file along with me and we agreed on 22 what would be called for by this Paragraphs 2 and 23 3 from his file. 24 BY MR. MCELVEEN: 25

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- Q. Professor Hammond, let me just go
- 3 back with you for one second. And for record
- 4 clarification purposes, am I correct in
- 5 understanding from sort of the discussions that's
- 6 gone on, that when you received, or you and
- 7 Mr. Holford got this subpoena and the Exhibit A,
- 8 that you and he sat down together and you gave
- him your file and you looked at it together; is
- 10 that correct?
- 11 A. I had all of my material together at
- 12 that time, yeah.
- 2. And while Mr. Holford was looking
- 14 through the record here just a few minutes ago,
- it seemed that he had pulled that out of his
- 16 briefcase. Had you given him your file?
- 17 A. No.
- MR. HOLFORD: No, this is his
- 19 briefcase.
- 20 BY MR. MCELVEEN:
- 21 Q. Oh, okay. That's your briefcase.
- Okay. I just want to make sure I understand.
- 23 A. I turned it over to him.
- Q. Okay. But you brought it with you
- 25 and turned it over to him this morning?

- 1 JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- 2 A. I did.
- g. Okay.
- A. That's correct.
- g. You mentioned that with respect to
- 6 Item No. 1 here that you had no item here that
- 7 was responsive to that No. 1. Is that because
- 8 there is no touch item?
- A. I did not have a written -- no, I --
- in written out, I did not have that.
- 11 Q. All right, sir.
- A. But it's on file in many of my other
- depositions that this is an agreement and terms
- 14 of cost.
- 15 Q. Oh, I understand. But what you're
- 16 saying is that you have no written retainer or
- 17 engagement letter with Mr. Holford per se for
- 18 this case?
- 19 A. Not at all.
- Q. Okay. Numbers 2 and 3, we've
- 21 already talked about and that's what's
- 22 represented by this set of materials. To your
- 23 knowledge, looking at Nos. 2 and 3, is that --
- have you turned over everything that you believe
- is called for under Nos. 2 and 3 that you had?

1	JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
2	A. I believe that calls that is
3	complete.
4	Q. All right, sir. No. 4, are there
5	any documents that you have that are responsive
6	to No. 4 here on this Exhibit A?
7	A. Not to my knowledge.
8	Q. All right, sir. No. 5, are there
9	any items under No. 5 that you believe are
L 0	responsive that you are not turning over?
11	A. No, there's no
L 2	MR. HOLFORD: Yeah. I didn't see it
L 3	in Professor Hammond's file, but we want to be
L 4	complete here. Let me see if I can find what I'm
15	thinking of here.
16	Well, I guess all I have is a
17	well, of course, he wouldn't have that.
18	MR. McELVEEN: He would have sent
19	you a bill, I guess, if a bill would have been
2 0	sent. So, he might have kept a copy.
21	MR. HOLFORD: I don't know that
2 2	that's unless it's in what I gave what I
2 3	put in that bunch. Who has that?
2 4	MR. McELVEEN: Peter does.
) E	MP HOLFORD: Okay, Unless there's

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- a figure in there, but I see a check -- my check
- 3 here for \$400 to Professor Hammond.
- 4 MR. McELVEEN: And I believe that
- is, in fact, covered in your top letter saying,
- 6 "Here's a check for \$400."
- 7 MR. HOLFORD: All right. Yeah, I --
- 8 okay.
- 9 MR. McELVEEN: So, in other words,
- 10 it is covered.
- 11 MR. HOLFORD: All right.
- 12 BY MR. MCELVEEN:
- Q. Doctor -- or excuse me, Professor
- 14 Hammond, looking at No. 6 on Exhibit A, did
- 15 you -- you mentioned that you have consulted in
- 16 an expert capacity before. Do you not retain
- 17 copies of any depositions or transcripts of
- 18 anything that you have done?
- 19 A. I have retained one or two.
- 20 MR. HOLFORD: And by the way, these
- are coming out of my briefcase because they're
- bulky and a little heavy for Professor Hammond.
- 23 I just carried them over here today.
- MR. McELVEEN: Okay.
- 25 BY MR. MCELVEEN:

JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR. 1 And Dr. Hammond, let me -- you're Q. 2 welcomed to look at them, sir, if you wish; but I 3 assume that these represent what you had in the 4 way of transcripts? 5 I turned them over to him last 6 night. 7 Okay. We'll put those over there. 8 Q. Professor Hammond, look, if you 9 would, with me at No. 7 on Exhibit A. Are there 10 any items that are responsive to No. 7 in your 11 possession? 12 MR. HOLFORD: Let me say to 13 Mr. Caldwell looking at those depositions, we do 14 not need another copy of those. We'd just like 15 those back. Okay. Go ahead. 16 (Reading) Any calendars, diaries, 17 Α. appointment books or appointment summaries, 18 similar documents showing your appointments for 19 deposition or trial testimony from January 1, 20 I don't have such a record. 1989 to present. 21 BY MR. MCELVEEN: 22

All right, sir. No. 8, is there

anything in your possession that is anything like

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No. 8 or is No. 8?

Q.

23

24

JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR. 1 No, I don't have that. 2 A. All right, sir. I believe your 3 curriculum vitae is appended as one of the items you have handed over. So that's No. 9. 5 No. 10, did you bring with you 6 copies of all of the documents that you have in 7 your possession that are referenced in your 8 C. V. ? 9 Α. No, I had --10 MR. HOLFORD: These are what he 11 found. 12 MR. McELVEEN: All right. 13 I've had a bad accident happened to Α. 14 these. I left them in my boxes I had about --15 located out at the University of Texas School of 16 Public Health. When I left in '87, went back 17 there for a few weeks later to pick them up when 18 I had time and every one of the boxes was still 19 up in the -- over the bookcase, but every 20 document had been taken out. 21 I don't know who had the key. I got 22 in that and took them away, but there wasn't any 23

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see from my -- you see it was quite a list.

of my past information left in there. And as you

24

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- 2 BY MR. MCELVEEN:
- Q. Oh, yes, sir. Yes, sir. And so,
- 4 No. 11 suffered that same fate, I guess, as
- 5 No. 10 would have?
- 6 A. All of them that are listed here.
- 7 Q. Oh, okay.
- A. All of them that are listed.
- 9 Q. All right, sir. When you -- your
- 10 C.V. mentions certain things about --
- MR. HOLFORD: Mr. McElveen, let
- 12 me -- hold on. He -- somewhere in one of these,
- 13 probably, we should turn these over to you.
- MR. McELVEEN: Okay. The --
- 15 THE WITNESS: They're -- yeah, with
- 16 that other attachment supplement that he has over
- 17 there.
- MR. HOLFORD: Okay.
- MR. McELVEEN: These items that I
- 20 just received for the record are the nineteen --
- 21 are the three books, Threshold Limit Values, from
- 22 the ACGIH '90 '91, '92 '93 and '93 '94,
- 23 1993 1994.
- 24 BY MR. MCELVEEN:
- 25 Q. All right, sir. And other than the

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- items which we have just exchanged, as it were,
- 3 is there anything else that you have brought that
- 4 you believe is responsive to this?
- 5 A. Not available.
- 6 Q. All right, sir. Let me show you, if
- 7 I may, an item which we have marked as Exhibit
- 8 No. 2.
- 9 (Witness confers with counsel.)
- 10 A. Let me ask you, do you have a copy
- of all of the publications attached to any of
- 12 your --
- 13 BY MR. MCELVEEN:
- 14 Q. Professor, I didn't have anything
- 15 that had your publications on it that was
- 16 appended to the curriculum vitae. Although, I
- 17 have seen a list of your publications somewhere.
- 18 MR. HOLFORD: Yes, the list, yes,
- 19 they have. Yes, the list.
- 20 THE WITNESS: I want to make sure
- 21 they had that.
- 22 BY MR. MCELVEEN:
- Q. And I understand that -- that your
- 24 C.V. would ordinarily contain your list of
- 25 publications as well, correct?

JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR. 1 Α. Yes. 2 Okay. Right. All right. But with 3 Q. that exception, this does represent your current c.v.? 5 It is. Α. 6 Okav. So that's No. 2. 7 . Q. MR. McELVEEN: Counsel, can we go 8 off the record one second for a procedural 9 matter? 10 MR. HOLFORD: Sure. 11 (Discussion off the record.) 12 MR. McELVEEN: Professor Hammond, I'm 13 going to ask the court reporter to mark one 14 further item as an exhibit next in order. 15 (Hammond Exhibit No. 3 16 marked for identification.) 17 BY MR. MCELVEEN: 18 Professor Hammond, I'm going to show 19 you a document which I believe to be complete. 20 It's a copy, but I believe it's a complete copy 21 of the T -- the ACGIH, TLV value book for the 22 year in which you served on that TLV committee or 23

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for, I guess, the first year you served on it.

And your name is right in the front there of the

24

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- 2 book. I've turned some pages down that I wanted
- 3 to ask you some questions about.
- A. That's good. Yes. I was the --
- 5 elected to the membership of this first year that
- 6 I was eligible.
- 7 Q. All right, sir.
- 8 A. '79.
- 9 Q. Professor, I understand we may have
- some extra copies of this and if I do, I want to
- give you one to be looking at while I'm looking
- at it because I don't want to read anything out
- 13 of context.
- While we're looking for that, let me
- just show you the first page I wanted to ask you
- something about, Professor, and that is the list
- of people who were on that committee. You
- mentioned to me that people who served with
- industry were entitled to be only consultants as
- to the TLVs; is that correct?
- 21 A. That's correct, for these particular
- 22 days.
- Q. All right, sir. And, indeed, I
- 24 believe you indicated that you were not able to
- 25 be on the TLV committee in prior years because of

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- your employment with Exxon, correct?
- A. That is correct.
- 4 Q. Okay. There are a list of
- 5 consultants that are listed on that page, and I'm
- 6 just wondering if you recall whether any of those
- 7 consultants had corporate affiliations at that
- 8 time?
- 9 A. I recognize James Morgan,
- 10 M-O-R-G-A-N.
- 11 Q. For whom was he working or with whom
- 12 was he affiliated?
- 13 A. DuPont Corporation.
- 14 Q. Okay. DuPont.
- 15 A. And Theodore R. Torkelson,
- 16 T-O-R-K-E-L-S-O-N, and Dr. Torkelson was with Dow
- 17 Chemical.
- 18 Q. All right, sir.
- 19 A. The other members were a consultant
- and Mitchell Zavon was in a consulting capacity
- 21 to several companies and all across was
- 22 associated with the Mellon Institute.
- Q. With the Mellon Institute you say?
- A. The Mellon Institute in Pittsburgh.
- 25 Q. Okay.

1	JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
2	A. And the M.D. was a Canadian and he
3	was with the Federal government up in Canada.
4	Q. And what was his name, again, I'm
5	sorry, just for record purposes?
6	A. Mastrom
7	Q. Oh, Mastrom
8	A. A-T-T-E-O, M-A-S-T-R-O-M-A-T-T-E-O,
9	M.D.
10	Q. All right, sir. Now, with respect
11	to the process by which the TLVs were being set
12	on your tenure on the committee, what was the
13	approach that was taken?
14	Obviously, you had a set of TLVs
15	already in place by 1979, the ACGIH did. Did you
16	just look at certain compounds that had more
17	recently developed evidence on them or how
18	what was your approach to setting TLVs?
19	A. We had background history of that
20	TLV committee started back in 1946 and they
21	published the first listing and that was made up
22	of consulting group volunteers with states and
23	cities and schools. Then it had been continued
24	annually and published since 1946 through 1970
25	and on through 1993.

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- Q. All right, sir. And so, when you
- were on the committee, were -- and I'm not going
- 4 to ask you for specific ones, but were a number
- of TLVs looked at for purposes of determining
- 6 whether they should be changed?
- 7 A. Yes, there was, in the range of 50
- g or 60 a year at that time.
- Q. All right, sir. And what type --
- 10 did somebody get up and give a presentation on
- here's the material. Here's what we know about
- it. Here's the proposal, that type of thing?
- 13 A. In a few cases, the committee
- invited someone to come in for the purpose of
- explaining it to and what changes should be
- 16 made. But most of the time it was by written
- 17 correspondence and the committees developed it
- from presentation of NIOSH, OSHA or some other
- 19 group that had original information.
- Q. All right, sir. You had come on to
- that committee yourself as a person who had just
- 22 completed a career of work with the Exxon
- 23 Corporation. Were there other people on the
- committee itself who had previously worked for
- industry, do you remember? And if you want to

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- 2 take --
- 3 A. Well, as I told you, they were still
- 4 working but on the committee itself -- not to my
- 5 knowledge.
- 6 Q. All right.
- 7 A. I was the first member from the
- 8 industry.
- 9 Q. All right, sir. We haven't been
- 10 able to find an extra copy. So, what I'd like to
- 11 do is, with your permission, show you this, but
- 12 sort of stand behind you while I read it into the
- 13 record?
- 14 A. Surely.
- MR. McELVEEN: Is that permissible,
- 16 Counsel?
- 17 MR. HOLFORD: Yes.
- 18 BY MR. MCELVEEN:
- 19 Q. Okay. Doctor, I want to turn with
- you to the first page, the preface page of
- 21 Exhibit 3 and I want to read into the record the
- 22 first paragraph and I'll ask you to comment on it
- 23 very briefly.
- 24 (Reading) Threshold Limit Values
- 25 refer to airborne concentrations of substances

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- and represent conditions under which it is
- 3 believed that nearly all workers may be
- 4 repeatedly exposed day after day without adverse
- 5 effect. Because of wide variation in individual
- 6 susceptibility, however, a small percentage of
- 7 workers may experience discomfort from some
- 8 substances at concentrations at or below the
- 9 threshold limit; a smaller percentage may be
- 10 affected more seriously by aggravation of a
- 11 pre-existing condition or by development of an
- 12 occupational disease.
- 13 I assume that among the other things
- 14 that you did was to sign off on the preface of
- 15 that addition, was it not? I mean, you agreed
- 16 with that basic fundamental tenet.
- 17 MR. HOLFORD: One small point,
- 18 Mr. McElveen, the last word you read "disease,"
- 19 and it's the word illness.
- MR. McELVEEN: I'm sorry,
- 21 occupational illness. I stand corrected.
- 22 A. I interpreted that as to being an
- 23 explanation of the guide, value of the guides.
- 24 BY MR. McELVEEN:
- 25 Q. So, you believe, then, and I assume

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- 2 continue to believe that there are people who by
- 3 virtue of biological variability might not be
- 4 protected by Threshold Limit Values in the
- 5 workplace?
- 6 A. Could you define that, biological --
- 7 phrase it a little better.
- 8 Q. Well, I'm just -- let me use the
- 9 words that are in the preface here. Because of
- 10 wide variation in individual susceptible is the
- 11 term that the guide itself uses and I'm just --
- was asking, do you believe that TLVs are not
- 13 protective of all workers?
- 14 A. Well, there are other features of
- 15 the individual in his condition or her condition
- 16 that would have to be taken into consideration
- 17 and apply it, as I explained earlier, by a
- 18 qualified industrial hygienist.
- 19 Q. And so, is it fair to say that these
- 20 TLVs are useful when looking at populations; but
- 21 it would be impossible to -- without further
- 22 information to determine as to a particular
- individual whether the TLV was completely
- 24 protective?
- 25 A. In answer to that, let me give you a

1	JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
2	couple of examples where I ran into the TLV
3	being, for example, excessive and that would be
4	exposure sulfur dioxide. Now, some people are
5	really irritated quickly and by the
6	concentrations suggested. And another good agent
7	that is common is formaldehyde, and those people
8	are not suitable to work in those conditions that
9	as a limit that are established there.
10	Q. And have those both been in
11	situations from your own personal experience in
12	the workplace?
13	A. That is the reason I cite them.
14	Q. With respect to those individuals,
15	did you recommend that action be taken to remove
16	them from those exposures?
17	A. Oh, yeah, switch them to another job
18	without exposures, make them comfortable.
19	Q. The I do you agree well,
20	let me back up a step.
21	Were the sulfur dioxide and
22	formaldehyde exposure issues that you've just
23	described to me, were they acute exposure
24	problems? In other words, were these people
25	reacting acutely to these exposures?

1	JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
2	A. Not as much as they were complaining
3	about the irritant nature of these materials to
4	them in their nose, for example.
5	Q. And you, I assume, through
6	industrial hygiene techniques had determined that
7	the levels to which they were being exposed were
8	within the TLV levels?
9	A. We had.
10	Q. Yes, sir. So, for lack of a better
11	term, I guess you determined that these people
12	were hypersensitive to those compounds and should
13	be moved out of exposure?
14	A. Yes. It would be best to move them
15	out because of their efficiency and comfort.
16	Q. And those, as you say, were two
17	examples of individual susceptible or
18	individual susceptibilities as indicated in the
19	first paragraph?
20	A. Yes, those two are good examples.
21	Q. Do you believe that the potential
22	for such individual variability exists in

employees with respect to their likelihood of

developing cancer from exposure to certain of

these materials, or do you have an opinion in

23

24

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- 2 that regard?
- A. That really is a medical question,
- but in my experience, the matter of protection
- for them should be increased or the reduction and
- 6 the exposure. And I took that into consideration
- 7 in many of my own individual cases. For
- 8 example -- I'm glad you asked -- I looked at the
- 9 situation and I went in and lived with them while
- 10 I was sampling and when I was evaluating. And if
- I decided that this particular irritant or this
- particular exposure, knowing what I did about the
- bad effects it might produce, was not something
- 14 I'd be willing to spend 30 or 40 years of my
- 15 career in, I then made recommendations that this
- 16 be reduced or controlled.
- 17 Q. Were those recommendations always
- 18 followed?
- 19 A. They were in my company.
- 20 O. I take it that sort of getting to
- the facts of this case, you can't speak for
- whether those kind of recommendations were made
- or were followed at Amoco?
- A. I -- I would not know anything about
- the local definite condition at Amoco, no.

1	JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
2	Q. All right, sir. Let me direct your
3	attention to the first paragraph at the top of
4	Page 4. Again, I'll read it into the record.
5	(Reading) The nature and I'm
6	sorry, the amount and nature of the information
7	available for establishing a TLV varies from
8	substance to substance; consequently, the
9	precision of the estimated TLV is also subject to
10	variation and the latest documentation should be
11	consulted in order to assess the extent of the
12	data available for a given substance.
13	Do the TLVs that exist vary quite
14	widely in terms of the documentation that is
15	available to support them?
16	A. These documentations are complete
17	for every substance and they new ones issued
18	periodically, not annually, but whenever there's
19	sufficient information available for many sources
20	worldwide that they would be modified and brought
21	in compliance and the values will change in the
22	same way.
23	Q. Is it fair to say that in your
24	experience all TLVs are supported by scientific
25	evidence of some type, whether that be animal

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- 2 evidence or human evidence?
- 3 A. Let me -- to add a bit to that and
- 4 say that the worldwide literature is such every
- 5 year a relative to these values. We had visits
- 6 frequently from countries like Germany, Sweden
- 7 and others that also made the literature
- 8 available to us, and England, worldwide. And the
- 9 TLVs were generally adopted by the other nations
- 10 except the Russians.
- 11 Q. Who may soon come into line.
- 12 Professor Hammond, could you tell me whether in
- 13 your experience a substance would be classified
- 14 as a human carcinogen under the TLVs if a single
- 15 epidemiological study came out that said, "We've
- 16 associated this substance with cancer*?
- 17 A. I wouldn't be able to answer that.
- 18 I'd have to know all about that study and the
- 19 one -- one study in the worldwide may not have
- 20 enough evidence. It might have enough evidence.
- Q. Did you, when you were on the
- 22 committee, address such problems as the one I've
- just described? In other words, how much
- 24 evidence is sufficient evidence to move it from a
- 25 noncarcinogen to a carcinogen?

1		JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
2	Α.	And that's after I became a member
3	of the commi	ttee?
4	Q.	Yes, sir.
5	Α.	Some of the materials that were on
6	the list tha	t were potential carcinogens and
7	marked as	with a 2 were changed while I was
8	there into a	1, which was definite human
9	carcinogen.	
10	Q.	Do you recall what those substances
11	were?	
12	A.	Benzene was one.
13	Q.	All right, sir.
14	A .	And there were several others when
15	we go through	h. They're listed here, and they're
16	listed by an	Al or A2.
17	Q.	And A1 being the human?
18	А.	Human.
19	Q.	And A2 being?
20	A .	Animal.
21	Q.	And possibly human?
22	А.	Yes.
23	Q.	All right. Let me direct your
24	attention to	the next paragraph on Page 4.
25	(Reading) The	e committee holds to the opinion that

1	JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
2	limits on I'm sorry, I can hardly read
3	today that limits based on physical irritation
4	should be considered no less binding than those
5	based on physical impairment. There is
6	increasing evidence that physical irritation may
7	initiate, promote or accelerate physical
8	impairment through interaction with other
9	chemical or biologic agents.
LO	Now the my question to you with
11	respect to that paragraph is: Do you believe
L2	that the terms "initiate" and "promote" are used,
L3	and those are commonly terms that are talked
L 4	about in carcinogenesis, do you have an opinion
L 5	as to whether irritant agents that might be
16	encountered in a workplace might hasten the
17	development of cancer?
l 8 [,]	A. That's a medical question. I
19	wouldn't be qualified.
20	Q. All right, sir. You talked a little
21	earlier about what the TLV shouldn't be used for.
22	Let me just read that paragraph into the record
23	and ask you to comment on a portion of it.

for use in the practice of industrial hygiene and

(Reading) These limits are intended

24

1	JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
2	should be interpreted and applied only by a
3	person trained in this discipline. They are not
4	intended for use, or for modification for use;
5	one, as a relative index of hazard or toxicity;
6	two, in the evaluation or control of community
7	air pollution nuisances; three, in estimating the
8	toxic potential of continuous, uninterrupted
9	exposures or other extended work periods; four,
10	as proof or disproof of an existing disease or
11	physical condition or; five, for adoption by
12	countries whose working conditions differ from
13	those in the United States of America and where
14	substances and processes differ.
15	Doctor or excuse me, Professor
16	Hammond, my question to you with respect to this
17	paragraph is: Given that limitation that's set
18	out in the TLV book, do you believe that evidence
19	of TLVs for substances which you looked at in Sam
20	Allgood's workplace should be used to prove or
21	disprove whether his cancer resulted in whole or
22	in part from those exposures?
23	A. No, I saw no materials or substances
24	in his exposure list that would have likely
25	caused the cancer of this larynx.

1	JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
2	Q. Well, the reason I asked you the
3	question sort of in that way is I want to make
4	sure that I understand where you sort of get off
5	the train when it comes to medical diagnosis
6	and in other words, what to what purpose do
7	you think the TLV values can be used in a case
8	such as Mr. Allgood's, an individual case?
9	MR. CRUSE: That answer was
10	nonresponsive, too, I believe. So I'll object to
11	it just since we're doing it under the rules.
12	MR. CALDWELL: Yes.
13	A. I do not know what you're really
14	asking in as far as application for the TLVs in
15	regard to the medical question or whether or not
16	he had cancer.
17	BY MR. MCELVEEN:
18	Q. Okay. You I take it from what
19	you earlier said that you are offering no opinion
2 0	at this deposition about what it was that caused
21	or didn't cause Mr. Allgood's cancer, right?
22	A. I did not know enough about his
23	occupation or his habits to be able to contribute

Q. All right, sir. Professor, Hammond,

24 anything to that medical.

25

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- one of the things that's mentioned in the TLV
- 3 book is biologic limit values back in 1979 as
- 4 opposed to Threshold Limit Values. What are
- 5 biologic limit values?
- 6 A. Well, biological factors are the --
- 7 good example would be lead and anyone being
- 8 exposed to lead would be reflected in their
- 9 increased blood level and you can use that as a
- 10 backup for your atmosphere exampling.
- 11 Q. All right, sir. Are you familiar
- with the situations in which the atmospheric
- sampling for lead, let's take lead as an example,
- 14 atmospheric sampling was at a certain level and
- 15 yet when you took the blood leads of workers in
- 16 that area, they varied fairly widely over a
- 17 spectrum of values?
- 18 A. In many cases where you might find
- 19 that where the blood lead or the urine lead would
- 20 show, you can find out that maybe the employee
- 21 was -- been moonlighting and doing hazardous
- 22 exposure from his own shop and you would save him
- 23 disability and save his illness by pointing that
- 24 out to him by having these values. Yeah, it's
- 25 very valuable.

l	JAMES	W.	HAMMOND,	SR.
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- 2 Q. So, in other words, you would -- you
- 3 would target an individual who had a level that
- 4 was outside of a range that you would expect to
- 5 see based on the air leads in the workplace and
- 6 do some further investigation of that individual
- 7 to determine what his other exposures might have
- 8 been?
- A. That was my practice and in several
- 10 cases, I detected the exposures he didn't know
- 11 about or didn't recognize.
- 12 Q. By virtue of differences in the way
- people metabolize compounds or other factors,
- 14 genetic differences, was there a range of values,
- 15 say, for blood lead even people who had just been
- 16 exposed to the job?
- 17 A. That would be a matter of knowing
- what his history was and how much work he had, a
- 19 medical history, for example, and I'd leave that
- up to the physician to point out those,
- 21 personally.
- 22 MR. Mcelveen: All right, sir.
- 23 Professor, let me ask the reporter to mark the
- 24 exhibit next in order.
- 25 (Hammond Exhibit No. 4

1	JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
2	marked for identification.)
3	BY MR. McELVEEN:
4	Q. Professor Hammond, let me show you
5	an item which I've marked exhibit next in order
6	and ask if you can identify that, sir?
7	A. I do.
8	Q. And what is it?
9	A. It's a letter that I wrote to
10	Mr. Holford and, for which I pointed out after
11	going through the listing of the material
12	Mr. Rogers handling, I found no cause of
13	occupational larynx cancer.
14	MR. CRUSE: Again, that's
15	nonresponsive. We'll object to it.
16	BY MR. McELVEEN:
17	Q. Okay. It is it is your report
18	that you gave Mr. Alford right I mean
19	Mr. Holford, I'm sorry?
20	A. That is true.
21	Q. And why don't you hold on to that
22	because I do think I have another copy of that
23	somewhere.
24	First of all, Professor, let me asl
25	you this: The letter is dated August 4, 1992,

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- and approximately how much earlier than that had
- you originally started consulting with
- 4 Mr. Holford on this case?
- 5 A. Within a month.
- 6 Q. All right, sir. And the first
- 7 paragraph of your letter says: Our discussion of
- 8 the Allgood case was very constructive for me; is
- 9 that correct?
- 10 A. That's true.
- 11 Q. All right. Could you tell me, to
- the best of your recollection, what your
- discussion with Mr. Holford about the Allgood
- 14 case amounted to? In other words, what did he
- 15 say to you, what did you say to him?
- A. Mainly that he explained this being
- a report to -- to him in regard to the --
- 18 Mr. Allgood's experience as he worked for Amoco
- 19 Oil or whatever company it was, Amoco Chemical
- 20 Company.
- 21 Q. All right, sir.
- 22 A. That's all we discussed.
- Q. He called up, basically, and said I
- have a -- identified himself, I take it, as a
- 25 plaintiff's lawyer for Mr. Allgood --

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- 2 A. He did.
- 3 Q. -- and indicated to you he was
- 4 representing -- did he describe to you the nature
- of this lawsuit, in other words, that
- 6 Mr. Allgood's widow and sons were suing the
- 7 tobacco companies and so forth?
- A. I don't recall any details of that
- 9 type that we had.
- 10 Q. All right. He did indicate to you,
- did he, that Mr. Allgood had had a larynx cancer,
- 12 right?
- 13 A. That was the understanding, yes, I
- 14 remembered that.
- 15 Q. Okay.
- A. And he gave me this list to review.
- 17 Q. Did he ask you if you could take a
- 18 look at a list that had been provided to him and
- 19 give him certain information as to whether any of
- these substances were larynx carcinogens or not?
- 21 A. He did.
- Q. Okay. And so, with that
- understanding, you took on the representation, I
- 24 guess, right, or took on the job?
- 25 A. To search literature and information

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- for the -- information on each individual
- 3 substance it listed there, yes, I did.
- 4 Q. All right, sir. And to your
- 5 recollection, was anything else discussed in that
- 6 initial conversation with Mr. Holford?
- 7 A. I don't recall any other matter that
- 8 was brought up.
- Q. All right. Did you discuss your fee
- arrangement with him at that time, do you
- 11 remember?
- 12 A. Yes, I did.
- 13 Q. Okay.
- 14 A. I did.
- 15 Q. And so, is it correct to say that at
- the conclusion of that conversation, you said,
- "Send me the letter and I'll institute a search"
- or something to that effect?
- A. On I think that maybe he brought the
- letter along with him, a copy of the letter.
- Q. Okay. So was this a face-to-face
- meeting, then, we're talking about in that first
- 23 paragraph?
- 24 A. It was.
- Q. Okay. Did you meet with Mr. Holford

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- 2 more than one time before you initiated your
- 3 search?
- A. Only one time.
- Q. All right, sir. And so, at the
- 6 initial meeting, you had looked at the letter
- from, I guess, it's Ms. Jones -- Ms. Roger -- I'm
- 8 sorry?
- MR. HOLFORD: Mr. Rogers.
- 10 BY MR. McELVEEN:
- 11 Q. Mr. Rogers, Mr. J.T. Rogers from the
- 12 Amoco Chemical Company, Amoco Corporation, I'm
- 13 sorry. Mr. Holford showed you that letter at the
- 14 first meeting, you recall?
- 15 A. I believe that was the way he
- 16 represented to me was the first meeting. We had
- a meeting and I think he had that letter with him
- 18 and he left it with me.
- 19 Q. All right, sir. Is it fair to say
- that whatever services you have billed
- 21 Mr. Holford for have been billed in accordance
- with the schedule that you earlier set out, \$200
- for consulting with lawyers, \$100 for searching
- 24 literature per hour?
- 25 A. That is true.

JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR. 1 MR. McELVEEN: Okay. Let me ask --2 just one second. 3 Let me ask the reporter to mark an item next in order, No. 5. 5 (Hammond Exhibit No. 5 6 marked for identification.) 7 BY MR. MCELVEEN: 8 And Professor, let me show you the 9 item which I have had marked as the exhibit next 10 in order. I believe that that represents your 11 copy of the letter from Mr. Rogers at Amoco. Are 12 those -- but let me ask you specifically, there's 13 some penciled markings on that letter. Are those 14 your markings? 15 Yes, they were. 16 Α. 17 Q. All right, sir. Professor, before we begin talk about that list and about your 18 19 opinion, let me ask you a few preliminary questions, if I may. Did you ever know Sam 20 Allqood? 21 2.2 Α. No, I did not. Did you, in the course of 23 Okay. 0.

NOON & PRATT

as an expert witness, talk to his widow?

your representation -- or your work in this case

24

JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR. 1 No, I never did. Α. 2 Did you ever talk to any of his Q. 3 children? 4 No, I never did. 5 Α. Did you ever talk to any of his 6 coworkers at Amoco? 7 No, I did not. 8 Α. Did you ever review any of the 9 depositions, and I think he may only have given 10 one, that Mr. Allgood ever gave in a court case? 11 In other words, have you ever looked back at Sam 12 Allgood's deposition in any other case? 13 I don't recall that I've ever seen 14 Α. it. 15 Okay. Have you ever reviewed any 16 Q. depositions of any family members in this case --17 Α. No. 18 -- any involving his family members? 19 Q. Α. No, I haven't. 20 Have you ever reviewed any 21 depositions of any of his coworkers in this case? 22 No, I have not. 23 Α. Have you ever been in the Amoco 24 0. chemicals plant in Texas City? 25

1 JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR. 2 Α. No. I take it, though, that as a -- by 3 Q. virtue of your work and previous experience you know where that plant is, don't you? 5 I do. A. 6 7 0. Okay. Did you ever look at any exposure information that would have been 8 generated for Mr. Allgood -- that might have been 9 generated for Mr. Allgood under the medical --10 OSHA's medical records access --11 12 No. A. 13 Q. -- act? Have you, in fact, during the course 14 15 of your career either at Exxon or in teaching ever looked at exposure information that has been 16 generated under OSHA's medical record access 17 standard? 18 19 Α. I don't recall any. Okay. You understand, though, what 20 Q. I'm talking about when I talk about the exposure 21 22 information, the medical record access standard, OSHA Section 1910.20? 23 24 Α. Only my own company's records and

exposures of employees. I don't recall outside

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- 2 examination of anyone else's data.
- Q. Okay. But you're aware that with
- 4 respect to certain exposure measurements and also
- with regard to employee medical records, OSHA has
- 6 requirements that employers retain certain of
- 7 those records and make them available to
- 8 employees or their representatives?
- A. For certain substances, yes, I do.
- 10 Q. Did you ever look at Sam Allgood's
- medical chart from Amoco Chemical?
- 12 A. No.
- 13 Q. Did you ever look at any job
- 14 description that he ever gave?
- 15 A. No, I did not.
- Q. Did you ever review any reports of
- any spills or releases that had occurred at the
- 18 Amoco Chemical Company that would have been
- 19 reported to the Texas Air Control Board or the
- 20 E.P.A.?
- 21 A. No, I have not.
- Q. All right, sir. Did you ever look
- 23 at potential exposures that Allgood might have
- 24 had at the work but which were not listed in the
- Jones letter, which is -- or I'm sorry, the

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- 2 Rogers letter, which is Exhibit 5?
- A. No, I have not.
- Q. All right. Have you ever reviewed
- 5 any lists of chemicals at the Amoco chemical
- 6 plant that may have been filed with the E.P.A. or
- 7 the local emergency planning authorities or the
- 8 fire department?
- 9 A. No, I haven't.
- 10 Q. Have you ever looked at any M.S.D.s
- 11 for Amoco chemicals -- chemicals?
- 12 A. I don't recall that I ever saw any
- of that particular lists.
- 14 Q. Okay. Are you familiar with -- with
- the E.P.A. Form R under the Serra Amendments of
- 16 1986, the super fundamentals, Form R that the
- 17 E.P.A. requires in some circumstances?
- 18 A. On a -- in a very casual way. I
- 19 don't remember any details about it.
- 20 Q. And you've looked at no Form Rs for
- 21 Amoco chemicals, right?
- A. No, I have not.
- Q. Did you ever look at or examine
- Mr. Allgood's exposures or potential exposures
- that he may have had to chemicals in the

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- 2 military?
- A. No, I had not.
- Q. All right. Do you know what he did
- 5 in the military?
- 6 A. No.
- 7 Q. Have you ever examined any exposures
- 8 that he might have had as a painter? There was
- 9 some indications that he did some painting early
- in his life. Did you ever look at any of those
- 11 exposures?
- 12 A. No.
- 13 Q. Okay. Have you ever examined any
- 14 information with regard to chemicals or levels of
- exposure that he may have had at the Sperry Rand
- 16 Louisiana Army ammunition plant that he worked at
- 17 for a period of time?
- 18 A. No, I didn't.
- 19 MR. HOLFORD: At this point, I'd
- 20 like to lay an objection that Professor Hammond
- 21 has been tendered for his looking at the list of
- 22 chemicals put in J.T. Rogers' letter and
- 23 declaring whether or not any of those were causes
- of occupational larynx cancer. I believe counsel
- 25 is going into matters that are far beyond that

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- 2 tender and that's it.
- 3 MR. CALDWELL: Objection overruled.
- 4 (Laughter.)
- 5 MR. HOLFORD: Object to sidebar.
- 6 MR. McELVEEN: I will say,
- 7 Professor, that I actually only had two more
- 8 questions. If I can ask those, we can take a
- 9 break.
- 10 MR. HOLFORD: All right.
- 11 BY MR. MCELVEEN:
- Q. And finally, doctor -- Professor
- 13 Hammond, is it correct that you have not examined
- 14 any exposures or chemicals to which Mr. Allgood
- may have been exposed to away from work such as
- 16 his life-style activities or his hobbies?
- 17 A. I have not.
- 18 Q. Okay. Thank you, sir.
- MR. McELVEEN: Again, we've been
- about an hour on the record. Do you want to take
- a break at this point in time? Why don't we go
- 22 off the record.
- 23 (The deposition of JAMES W. HAMMOND,
- 24 SR. was adjourned at 12:07 p.m. for a luncheon
- 25 recess.)

1	JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
2	APPEARANCES OF COUNSEL:
3	
4	(P.M. SESSION)
5	
6	JUNIUS C. MCELVEEN, JR., ESQ.
7	PETER J. BIERSTEKER, ESQ.
8	THOMAS E. RILEY, ESQ.
9	SAM W. CRUSE, JR., ESQ.
10	ALDEN D. HOLFORD, ESQ.
11	
12	
13	REPORTED BY:
14	
15	ANN M. PLAINOS, CSR
16	
17	
18	
19	
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21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

1	JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
2	(The deposition of JAMES W. HAMMOND,
3	SR. was resumed at 1:15 p.m.)
4	
5	JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
6	having been previously duly sworn, testified
7	further as follows:
8	
9	EXAMINATION CONTINUED
10	MR. HOLFORD: Okay. Two more
11	documents from Professor Hammond; one is an item
12	that I just got stuck in my briefcase called
13	A.P.I. Assignments, James W. Hammond 1947 to
14	1965, two pages.
15	MR. McELVEEN: Okay.
16	MR. HOLFORD: The other is a single
17	page letter which I I suppose it's back in my
18	office. I it was shown to me and so I believe
19	it comes under your duces tecum. It's a letter
20	from Professor Hammond to a Dr. Wrightman?
21	THE WITNESS: Mr. Wrightman.
22	MR. HOLFORD: Oh, Mr. Wrightman.
23	THE WITNESS: He's a pipeline
24	superintendent.
25	MR. HOLFORD: Okay. And I'll be

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- 2 glad to fax -- nobody local left.
- 3 MR. RILEY: Sam will be back.
- 4 MR. HOLFORD: Sam will be back.
- 5 Okay. Fax Sam a copy of it as soon as I get back
- to my office; but for purposes here, what was the
- 7 date? You know, go ahead and tell them.
- 8 A. Well, what it was was a letter
- 9 addressed to him and it's one month in '53 and it
- reminded him that in the year of 1948 we had met
- 11 with the director of safety and all agreed we
- wouldn't use any benzene in our operations,
- unless we had a record of all the places it was
- 14 being used and that these men or employees were
- 15 under medical surveyance. That was it in
- 16 content. And that anything more than zero was
- 17 considered a dangerous exposure.
- 18 BY MR. McELVEEN:
- 19 Q. And this was written in 1953, you
- 20 say?
- 21 A. Yeah. And it talked about our
- 22 conference that we held in 1948 and I went up to
- 23 a nice lady in Wyoming field operation who I
- 24 found that they were using it for separation of
- 25 water and oil and using an A.P.I. method that

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- 2 called for benzene, but then I pointed out to
- 3 them that we didn't -- Humble did not use any
- 4 benzene without there being any medical
- 5 surveyance. And all the workers had had
- 6 potential use of it.
- 7 Q. Okay. And Mr. Wrightman was an
- 8 employee of Humble also in the pipeline
- 9 operations?
- 10 A. Yes, he was. He was a manager or
- 11 superintendent of the pipeline company.
- 12 Q. Now, when you -- did you in that
- 13 letter, since we don't have it in front of us
- 14 here, I'm going to ask you: Did you use the term
- 15 "dangerous" when you referred to benzene in that
- 16 letter?
- 17 A. I used the word hazardous.
- 18 Q. Hazardous. And what did you mean by
- 19 that use?
- 20 A. I meant any exposure to benzene
- 21 would deserve to be and needed to be under
- 22 medical supervision of those employees that may
- 23 be using it.
- Q. Did you -- when you used that term
- 25 "hazardous," did you mean it might cause cancer

JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR. 1 or was that not known? 2 Yes, it was well known it would 3 cause cancer. And I had been familiar with that in correlation between leukemia and benzene since 5 1941, very definitely. Worked with both sides of 6 the fence on that, that is, the medical and 7 8 investigation and also the plant measurements and 9 concentrations that these employees have had problems had been previously exposed to. So, we 10 correlated -- and that's all in the Hunter report 11 of 1959 -- '39 where he discussed some dozen 12 cases or so and leukemia was his finding. 13 And he drew the conclusion also in 14 his article you'll find that any concentration 15 16 based on our field work and his findings in the 17 medical was the dangerous, as far as hazardous, and there was no satisfactory TLV to be 18 19 considered the ultimate safety above zero. 20 Did you, yourself, subscribe to that 0. view in 1953? 21 I did that. And I also did -- after 22 Α. 23 1941.

All right, sir.

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When I --

Q.

Α.

24

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- Q. I'm sorry, go ahead and finish your
- 3 answer.
- A. When I had had the experience of
- 5 working along with the people there in the
- 6 Division of Occupational Diseases in the State of
- 7 Massachusetts.
- 8 Q. However, despite that, of course,
- 9 the ACGIH kept -- I mean, their -- their level of
- 10 permissible exposure was above zero. The ACGIH
- during that time frame did not say people should
- not use benzene in their work, did it?
- A. And that persisted in there even
- 14 though I always voted against it. They had a TLV
- 15 limit down to ten parts per million until this
- 16 year, and this year they lowered it down to
- one-tenth of a parts per million, 0.1 which is
- 18 approaching my level since 1942.
- 19 Q. Now, in 1953, was .1 parts per
- 20 million measurable by the equipment that was then
- in existence?
- 22 A. That would be the lowest detectable
- 23 level that we had methods of doing that. We
- 24 could pass a large enough volume of air through
- 25 activated charcoal and then extract it off that,

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- we could measure down to about one or one half to
- 3 one accurately.
- 4 Q. Parts per million?
- 5 A. Parts per million.
- 6 Q. And that was in '53?
- 7 A. Yes, in '53.
- 8 Q. Okay.
- 9 A. But it wasn't a matter of whether
- they were exposed to half a parts per million
- one, but any exposure at all then required
- 12 medical surveyance of the people, whether they be
- periodically checked for blood changes and blood
- 14 picture and so forth. And that would occur and
- they'd have to be on record as being under the
- 16 medical program.
- 17 Q. In that monitoring program?
- 18 A. In that monitoring program medically
- 19 as well as air sampling.
- 20 Q. And was that, again, from your
- 21 experience -- based on your experience at Exxon
- only. I mean, you don't know whether any other
- companies implemented such a program?
- A. I'm not familiar with other
- 25 companies. However, let me mention that in 1947,

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- we had Drinker and his Harvard group in the field
- of industrial hygiene including Dr. Clifton -- or
- 4 Clinton to make a worldwide survey, and he in
- 5 that A.P.I. documentation to us on benzene stated
- 6 the basic -- basically, I'm giving you that any
- 7 exposure to benzene was hazardous and it should
- 8 be zero. Anything above zero, is the way he put
- 9 it, was hazardous.
- 10 Q. Did he -- but when you use
- 11 "hazardous" in that sense, are you saying that
- 12 he was saying back in that time frame that any
- 13 level above zero could cause cancer or that it
- 14 just --
- 15 A. He mentioned cancer as the
- 16 ultimate --
- 17 Q. End point?
- 18 A. -- disease. So, he -- yes, cancer
- 19 was discussed definitely. Leukemia was discussed
- 20 definitely in that article.
- Q. But to your recollection, was it his
- opinion that any level above zero could cause
- 23 leukemia?
- A. And that's what was stated in that
- 25 documentation that they provided the members of

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- 2 the A.P.I. in 1947.
- 3 Q. Do you believe that that --
- 4 A. '48.
- 5 Q. -- that that concept holds true with
- 6 respect to any carcinogen, not just benzene
- 7 alone?
- 8 A. No, I don't know of any other
- 9 insidious material that serves oh -- that is so
- 10 dangerous that you couldn't detect it. There was
- some complaint or some physical properties of it
- that you would be warned that you might be
- 13 exposed, but benzene is so insidious that it
- 14 could be rather enjoyed at a very dangerous
- 15 concentration, by people, so far as the odor and
- 16 so forth.
- 17 Q. Right. Right. But, I think my
- 18 question was more directed towards -- you seem to
- 19 be saying that that this view that was expressed
- 20 with respect to benzene was that benzene was a
- 21 carcinogen, a human carcinogen, caused leukemia
- 22 and that it could cause leukemia at any dose
- 23 above zero. I mean, was that your -- is that
- 24 what you understood this man to be saying?
- 25 A. Yes, I do --

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- Q. Okay.
- A. -- to interpret it.
- Q. And my only question to you is --
- 5 and furthermore, I think you said you believed
- 6 that. You believe what he was saying about that,
- 7 right?
- 8 A. I held to that, as I said, since
- 9 1942 and on through to nineteen -- to 1993.
- 10 Q. All right, sir. And my only
- 11 question is: Do you believe that that -- that
- that property, that is, that a substance which is
- a human carcinogen can be carcinogenic at any
- 14 dose above zero holds true for substances other
- 15 than benzene?
- 16 A. I don't have an opinion on what
- 17 other substances, it might not apply. Only I'm
- 18 speaking specifically of my experience with
- 19 handling of benzene problems.
- 20 Q. Tell me, if you would, why you
- 21 showed that letter to Mr. Holford. In other
- words, it was a letter written in 1953. You
- 23 mentioned that you had showed it to him and that
- 24 he thought he had a copy in his office. Why did
- you show him that particular letter?

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- 2 A. Particularly, it would show him that
- 3 my current opinion about it being hazardous above
- 4 zero was not new to me. It was well established,
- 5 as I show in that correspondence, going back --
- 6 we're referring to our conferences in 1948 and
- 7 I've held to that --
- 8 Q. -- view since then, I believe.
- 9 Doctor -- or excuse me, Professor
- 10 Hammond, we went over this a little bit before
- 11 lunch; but I'll go back because I want to just
- 12 complete the cycle here.
- What did you -- what was your
- 14 mission, as it were, or what were you asked to do
- 15 by Mr. Holford for this case?
- 16 A. Only to look over that list that we
- 17 did and to see if I saw anything in that list
- 18 that would be declared as a carcinogenic agent
- 19 and -- and as I did and I searched the literature
- and the A.P.I. documentation and so forth, but
- only the one product, the benzene was the
- substance that would be hazardous and got to the
- 23 carcinogenic nature or cancer.
- Q. All right, sir. When you say you
- 25 were asked to look at the list here, did he --

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- 2 did Mr. Holford set out -- well, first of all,
- 3 let me -- let me -- from what you said before
- 4 lunch and what you've just said, I take it that
- 5 the items that are now listed on Exhibit --
- 6 MR. McELVEEN: What's the number of
- 7 that, 5, the letter?
- 8 MR. HOLFORD: 5. Exhibit 5, you
- 9 marked the letter.
- 10 BY MR. McELVEEN:
- 11 Q. Exhibit 5, that's the only items
- 12 you've looked at, correct?
- 13 A. The only list of materials I had
- 14 that were provided by Mr. Rogers and in return,
- 15 I've said on August the 4th, 1992: On
- 16 examination of the list of chemicals in
- 17 Mr. Rogers' letter of June 17, 1991, I find no
- 18 substance that has been cause of occupational
- 19 cancer -- let me qualify, cause of
- 20 occupational -- I can't read my own writing --
- 21 larynx cancer.
- Q. Okay. And the -- the first question
- 23 I have is -- was: Did you understand your charge
- 24 to be that you were looking for any substance
- 25 that had been identified as an occupational

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- 2 carcinogen, as an occupational carcinogen for any
- organ? Is that -- is that why you had originally
- 4 put occupational carcinogen because you were
- 5 looking for any cancer in any site, I guess, is
- 6 the best way to put it?
- 7 A. Yes. I looked at -- I looked at
- 8 lists to see if they were found to be
- 9 carcinogenic or cocarcinogenic and any of the
- 10 literature on the occupational --
- 11 Q. Exposure?
- 12 A. -- field that I had written.
- Q. Okay. And the -- when you received
- 14 that charter from Mr. Holford, would you describe
- for me and for the record what documents you
- 16 looked at in order to make your opinion, make
- 17 your determination?
- 18 A. My request from Mr. Holford was "Are
- 19 you an expert in this field?" And then "Are
- 20 you -- "any of the listed chemicals able to cause
- 21 laryngeal cancer?"
- Q. Now, but before we go on, you're
- reading from something there. What is it you're
- 24 reading from?
- 25 A. Well, from a request you asked me

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- 2 what he asked me to do.
- Q. Okay.
- A. And this is what he asked me to do.
- 5 Q. Okay. And is that in your
- 6 handwriting or Mr. Holford's handwriting?
- 7 A. It's in his handwriting, but it was
- 8 in my file that I --
- 9 Q. Okay.
- 10 A. And as a result of that, I wrote the
- 11 letter of August the 14th.
- 12 Q. Right. I understand.
- MR. McELVEEN: Okay. Well, since it
- was in your file, I guess that's another document
- that we'll mark as an exhibit.
- MR. HOLFORD: No. No. I got it out
- of the papers in the bunch that's --
- MR. McELVEEN: Oh, it's already in
- 19 there?
- MR. HOLFORD: Yeah.
- MR. Mcelveen: Okay. Okay. That's
- fine. All right. So that's -- yeah, why don't
- we just mark that as No. 6, then.
- 24 (Hammond Exhibit No. 6
- 25 marked for identification.)

1		JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
2		(Discussion off the record.)
3	BY MR. McELV	EEN:
4	Q.	Now, Professor Hammond, we've had
5	marked as an	exhibit what you've just been
6	reading from	; is that correct?
7	Α.	That's correct.
8	Q.	And the handwriting on this, I
9	believe, is	not yours, right?
10	Α.	No, it's not mine.
11	Q.	It's Mr. Holford's, right, to your
12	knowledge?	
13	Α.	Yes, it was. He gave it to me the
14	first and on	aly time we met.
15	Q.	Okay. And that was approximately
16	one month be	efore this August 4th, 1992 date? You
17	had said tha	it
18	Α.	It doesn't have a date on it.
19	Q.	It is not dated, sir, no.
20	Α.	It was within that time of a month
21	before Augus	t the 14th. I don't remember if it
2 2	was two week	s or
23	Q.	All right, sir.
2 4	Α.	or ten days or what it was.
^ =	0	Okay and so when you got this

1	JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
2	request from Mr. Holford and as you phrased it
3	and reading from the document "Are any of the
4	listed chemicals able to cause larynx
5	cancer?" what material did you look at in
6	order to make that determination, if you can
7	remember and list for me the different types of
8	data that you looked at?
9	A. Well, because it was a chemical
10	laboratory where he says he was working as a
11	technician, I looked in the occupational
12	classification under the American Conference of
13	Governmental Industrial Hygienists and handbook
14	of TLVs as well as in the biological testing
15	portion of the handbook.
16	I looked at all the documentations
17	that we might have for any of those these
18	materials, and that was in the documentation
19	prepared to substantiate the TLVs that were
20	expressed in the handbook.
21	Q. Now
22	A. And that covered, particularly
23	looking for cancer and I didn't find any of them.
24	Q. All right, sir. Now, of the three

handbooks that you've handed me earlier in

25

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- 2 response to the subpoena for the deposition,
- 3 which one of those were you using to look these
- 4 up in?
- 5 A. At that time -- I looked at both of
- 6 these. But at that particular time, this was the
- 7 last -- the latest, that was a year ago, that had
- 8 been published; and this one just came out in
- 9 this year for '93 '94.
- 10 Q. Okay. Now, let me just --
- 11 A. But I looked at this one.
- 12 Q. Okay. For the record purposes
- there, you looked at the yellow-backed book which
- is 1990 and '91, but your main focus was the sort
- of the beige book 1992 1993 TLVs, right?
- 16 A. That's right.
- 17 Q. And at the time, the green book,
- 18 1993 1994, had not yet come out?
- 19 A. That's right.
- 20 Q. Okay.
- A. At that time.
- Q. Now, if I were to -- and let me get
- 23 one further piece of information. You looked at
- 24 both the Threshold Limit Values and the
- 25 biological exposure indices part of this book for

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- 2 these compounds?
- 3 A. I did and the documentations for
- 4 these materials that are listed here.
- 5 Q. All right, sir. Now, when you look
- 6 up an item under the TLVs, you look up the name,
- 7 I quess. Where do you find the documentations
- 8 for these items? Are they also in this book?
- 9 A. They are not in this book. The
- 10 documentations would be that they are in a big
- 11 manual that is -- well, as fully thick as the
- 12 bottom of this case.
- 13 Q. Okay. So --
- A. And it would be -- well, some of
- 15 them have as many as five pages of explanation
- 16 and histories.
- 17 Q. And that is a -- that document of
- 18 documentations is a document that you own and --
- 19 A. I do.
- 20 Q. -- you have?
- 21 A. And fortunately for me, they keep it
- up to date. When they make any changes in the
- occupation, even though I have one that I
- 24 acquired originally back five years ago, they
- also send me the new modification to replace my

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- 2 older book.
- Q. Okay. And so that documentation
- 4 book is in your possession?
- 5 A. It is.
- 6 Q. Okay. You didn't bring it today,
- 7 though, I take it?
- 8 A. No, I didn't.
- 9 Q. Okay. Did you look at anything else
- 10 besides the TLV book and the documentations for
- 11 those items?
- 12 A. Some of the references in the
- 13 documentation were available to me and I looked
- 14 at those, but there wasn't any significant -- I
- 15 mean, I didn't find any other significant.
- 16 Because I realized from the experience I've had
- 17 with the TLV committee, that this search goes on
- 18 for the documentation is not only in English, but
- in all of the major languages examples such as
- 20 German and French and Sweden and Japan. They're
- 21 all -- they all have been reviewed, these
- 22 documents.
- 23 Q. And when they come before the TLV
- 24 committee, I take it that somebody translates the
- particular article so the TLV committee has the

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- 2 ability to look at it in English?
- A. Yes. Most of that work is done by
- 4 the NIH -- National Institute of Industrial
- 5 Hygiene, you know, NIGH, which is the Public
- 6 Health Service section of OSHA.
- 7 Q. All right, sir.
- 8 A. And also, I looked at some of the
- 9 documentation from OSHA itself, be any
- 10 significant differences between OSHA and -- and
- 11 the TLV committee.
- 12 O. And so, do you recall with
- 13 specificity which of these items you looked at
- that you looked beyond the documentation at?
- 15 A. Oh, I was interested in what
- 16 products that might be in the pipe still
- products, that feeds the products in residue. I
- 18 looked at specific materials that were both in
- here and from my own experience that I knew that
- 20 were being produced in the chemical plant at
- 21 Amoco.
- 22 Q. Okay.
- A. So, that was an example of my
- 24 looking for that.
- Q. All right, sir. Now the -- so, let

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- 2 me see if I can summarize. You looked at the TLV
- 3 book. You looked at the documentation in support
- 4 of the TLV values in your own documentation
- 5 notebook.
- 6 A. That's right.
- 7 Q. For some of these items, you looked
- 8 at backup articles that might be cited in the
- 9 documentation and which you otherwise had, right?
- 10 A. I had most of them, yes, sir.
- 11 Q. Oh, okay. You didn't actually go to
- 12 a library or anything and get ones you didn't
- 13 have, right?
- 14 A. No, I didn't do that because I had
- no purpose of going -- knowing how thorough they
- 16 are in the documentation to cover all the
- 17 literature, I would have only gone there had I
- 18 not known the nature of the problem that was
- mentioned here, in the benzene, for example.
- 20 Q. Okay. And then for a few items you
- 21 went and looked at OSHA documentation. Do I take
- 22 it that you looked at the OSHA standard on some
- 23 of these?
- 24 A. Yes, I have a list of the OSHA
- 25 standard. And in general, they are the same

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- 2 standards that are in here. But then a few
- 3 cases, they've changed -- or a few cases the
- 4 law -- the courts have required them to change
- 5 back and so I'm familiar with those.
- 6 Q. Okay. And, in fact, the OSHA
- 7 project to modify some of their permissible
- 8 exposure limits, are you familiar with the case
- that recently held that they couldn't do that and
- that they had to go back to the 1971 values on
- 11 some of those?
- 12 A. I'm familiar with that.
- Q. Okay. And so, with respect to a lot
- of the air contaminant level standards that OSHA
- has, the ones that are in '71 are still in force,
- 16 right, in effect?
- 17 A. The ones that OSHA adopted when they
- 18 first came into existence are the ones they had
- 19 to go back to.
- 20 Q. Right. And so, if the ACGIH adopted
- lower standards, the OSHA standards would still
- 22 control the workplace, right.
- 23 A. It's the only, yeah, standard that
- 24 can be enforced by law.
- Q. Okay. And in some of those cases,

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- 2 the OSHA standard is -- allows a higher
- 3 permissible exposure than the ACGIH does, right?
- 4 Because the ACGIH sort of does it continuously
- 5 and OSHA still has got the '71 standards in
- 6 place?
- 7 A. They correspond with the exception
- 8 of about 16 materials. They at the time
- 9 corresponded to what was the official listing in
- 10 the TLV booklet.
- 11 Q. Okay. And that's the most recent
- 12 TLV booklet, the ninety --
- 13 A. '93 '94.
- 14 Q. Okay.
- 15 A. This is only about a month old.
- 16 Q. Okay. Having done -- and so, in
- 17 some cases, you looked at the OSHA thing. Did
- you look at anything else besides the things that
- 19 we've talked about?
- 20 A. I had available to me materials on
- some of the chemical -- not chemical as much as
- there would be the petroleum products, some gas
- and oil and produced in a refinery, and they
- would be under the information I have had to look
- through to see if there was anything different on

JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR. 1 the publications dealing with health matters for 2 certain products that were being produced and fed 3 crude oils and some of the other residue oils. 4 Now, were these in the nature of 5 Q. epidemiological studies or to animal toxicology 6 studies or what? 7 Well, mainly, they were on Α. 8 precautionary measures to be taken in handling 9 these materials because they had certain 10 characteristics. 11 Okay. And anything else that you 12 looked at, other than the things you've just 13 listed? 14 Not for this -- in answer to this Α. 15 16 question. Okay. You then, I take it, didn't Ο. 17 look at any material safety data sheets for any 18 of these substances? 19 I didn't have the material data 20 sheets and those are generally produced under 21

on -- and I don't know of any national

OSHA, but they were -- they're usually

certain directives from the Department of Labor,

individually developed by the company, depending

22

23

24

1	JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
2	organization where those are they have to
3	comply with certain characteristics that are
4	and limits that are given by OSHA, but they had
5	quite a personal choice and I didn't see anything
6	from Amoco.
7	Now, we started this practice of
8	putting out material safety data sheets back in
9	the 1950s.
10	Q. And was it your practice to
11	nowadays, of course, employees are given the
12	right to look at material safety data sheets at
13	the job; and there's a place where they can go
14	look at them under the OSHA rules. Did Exxon do
15	that or Humble when you first had those that
16	the employees could go look at them?
17	A. Yes. I think you'd be interested
18	that we've considered the best measures that we
19	could do was to bring these employees that might
20	have an exposure to a hazardous material into a
21	classroom and discuss with them all the
22	characteristics of the material and where they
23	were being produced and how they were being
24	handled. And then what measures we would expect

of each employee for protective measures or

1	JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
2	protective equipment and medical surveillance.
3	We maybe spent several hours with a
4	class of employees that might have hazardous
5	material they have to handle. We did it with the
6	painters in 1948. And I think the secret of our
7	good program since 1948, we have had no
8	occupational diseases discovered among any of our
9	employees because we educated them right from the
10	beginning, if they are going to be exposed to
11	something and then we got cooperation out of
12	them.
13	We told them everything we knew
14	about the hazardous nature of it, how dangerous
15	it was, whether it was insidious or whether it
16	was latent and they knew as much as we knew when
17	it went out and were exposed and that's the
18	secret of our program.
19	Q. The getting back to the issue of
20	what you had looked at with respect to this
21	particular project on Mr. Allgood's case, is what
22	you have described to me everything you've looked
23	at on with respect to these chemicals?
24	A. I had no reason to look at other
25	matariala

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- Q. All right. And do you believe that
- 3 having looked at what you have looked at, that
- 4 you have completed the task that Mr. Holford
- 5 asked you to perform?
- A. Within the limitations of my
- 7 capabilities and professional training, I think
- 8 it was completed pretty well, my individual
- 9 observations on these -- these materials.
- 10 Q. All right, sir.
- 11 A. And answer his questions, as I said
- 12 here. And I, again, refer back to my -- the
- 13 limitation that I put on mine that I was looking
- 14 for.
- 15 Q. All right, sir. So, within the
- limitations of your expertise, as you've
- described it to us here today, you have done
- 18 everything you believe that is necessary to
- 19 answer his question?
- 20 A. I'm -- I'm very -- at this moment, I
- am, yeah, also very satisfied that I've been
- 22 comprehensive in my study and that -- that the
- report that I gave him, condense that it is, is
- 24 true and accurate.
- 25 Q. All right, sir. Let me, if I may,

1	JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
2	just run down the list, then, with you. So, if
3	you could grab No. 5 there and pull it in front
4	of you.
5	The first item on that list is pipe
6	still products, feed, products, residues. What
7	did you interpret that to mean? I know that a
8	little earlier you had said you had some
9	questions about what that really meant. What did
10	you interpret that to mean?
11	A. Well, I meant that I knew what
12	products that the laboratory would be handling.
13	It came out of certain units and then the
14	refinery. And, therefore, when I looked at the
15	still products, one of the questions that came to
16	my mind, "Would he have been exposed to any
17	hazardous material from the cat-cracker or the
18	pipe seals or the other crackers?"
19	And I looked at the crude in terms
20	of being no particular different than just a
21	variety of crude oils that would go into
22	refinery, and the products there is the light end
23	products that might be produced from the gaseous
24	nature of materials that was heavy as lower
25	weight as butane products and is going on up all

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR. 1 the way to the big thick heavy oil by-products. 2 So I looked at all of those in terms 3 of his handling them in a laboratory and I'm 4 familiar with laboratory operations and we had a 5 lot of employees that spent their career in that 6 type of analysis and kept that in mind. And so, 7 I was pretty well satisfied that there wasn't any 8 hazardous material mentioned there. 9 Now, just for example, some 10 refineries, or very few did for a while, produce 11 a polynuclear aromatic compound that was used for 12 weed killing. 13 This is in the pipe still products? 14 Q. That would be extracted from the 15 Α. pipe still products, and it might be extracted 16 from the residues in the back, you see. 17 Uh-huh. 18 0. So I looked for the possibility that 19 he would have handled any of those products and I 20 didn't see any and I knew Amoco's knowledge of 21 these factors. And I don't think they ever sold 22
- Q. Was that a weed killer a cancer

any of the weed killers I had in mind. I never

heard about it.

23

24

JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR. 1 causing agent? 2 Α. Skin cancer. 3 Q. Okay. 4 It's a P.N.A., polynuclear 5 Α. aromatics. Q. All right. 7 And it's like cold tar in its Α. 8 nature, but it was an Exxon weed killer. 9 Right. And you determined that he Q. 10 probably would not have had exposure to that 11 substance, right? 12 No, because Amoco didn't have a Α. 13 reputation of producing -- or didn't advertise 14 that it was producing that type of product. 15 All right. Did Exxon produce that 0. 16 or Humble in the earlier years? 17 We -- under the still products under 18 Α. the cat-crackers, we had a product that we found 19 by animal tests and so forth were too hazardous 20 for the public to be exposed to. It had been 21 diluted and sold in a residual type of heavy oil 22 for marine operations, and we -- we withdrew it 23 from that kind of products. 24 Fortunately, we found a company 25

1	JAMES	W.	HAMMOND,	SR.

- 2 Huper Corporation that was looking for this
- 3 material after we had it separated and had it in
- pure form, as best we could, and they took it and
- 5 they burned it in furnaces to produce carbon
- 6 black.
- 50, we were not guilty of having
- 8 sold the public any of these materials. We just
- 9 wouldn't let any of them go out. Went directly
- 10 from our plant to their plant, which they built
- next door to us down in Baytown; and they burn
- all of it. And it's still going on today, last I
- 13 looked into it.
- 14 Q. Okay. So, other than that one
- potential exposure, the polynuclear aromatic
- 16 hydrocarbons, you determined that there were no
- 17 potential carcinogens in anything he might have
- been exposed to from that first category, pipe
- 19 still products, feed, products and residues?
- 20 A. That's right.
- Q. All right, sir. Let me take you
- down to xylenes. Was there any carcinogenic
- material in the xylenes that you looked at?
- A. No. The only contaminant in your
- 25 xylene might be -- because it's a light aromatic

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- 2 solvent -- might be benzene, but it wouldn't be
- 3 the xylene problem. It would be any benzene it
- 4 might be associated with.
- 5 Q. Did you ascertain whether the
- 6 xylenes that Mr. Allgood might have been exposed
- 7 to might have been contaminated with benzene?
- 8 (Mr. Cruse left the room.)
- 9 A. I did not have that information but
- 10 they had already listed benzene down here and I
- 11 knew how hazardous it was. And I assume that if
- they were handling any xylene with contamination,
- it would be very unusual that they would be
- 14 there; and they would know it and would handle it
- 15 the same way they did the benzene.
- 16 BY MR. MCELVEEN:
- 17 Q. All right, sir.
- 18 A. Should do it.
- 19 Q. Let's go to toluene. Did you review
- 20 or are you aware of any literature that indicates
- 21 that toluene has carcinogenic potential for
- 22 humans?
- 23 A. Yes, I'm familiar with what large
- 24 volume of toluene examination in tests; and it is
- 25 not -- is not carcinogenic.

	JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
2	Q. Okay. Doctor excuse me,
3	Professor Hammond, my partner here has reminded
4	me of something; and I had intended to do it. I
5	forgot to. We're still pretty short into the
6	list. If you would and could we go down one
7	by one could you tell me to the best of your
8	recollection which of the documents that you've
9	said you looked at that you looked at for each of
10	these items.
11	Let's go back to pipe style
12	products, feed, products and residues. Which of
13	the reference materials did you look at for that
14	category of substances?
15	A. Well, mainly I used the Humble Oil
16	and Exxon findings and examinations and my own
17	knowledge of what we did and what we didn't and
18	why we did it.
19	Q. All right, sir.
20	A. And then I looked at A.P.I.,
21	whatever A.P.I. documentation that we had, as far
22	as the same that they did a series of many of
23	these materials for us at Harvard.
24	Q. Okay.
25	A. And I looked at those. Butene, the

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- 2 same way. Butene.
- Q. Let me just stick with you for a
- 4 second on pipe still products, feed, products and
- 5 residue. So the TLV book you looked at with
- 6 respect to those materials that you knew of from
- 7 your experience would have been coming out of the
- 8 refinery operations, right?
- A. Very seldom would they have been
- 10 coming out of the refinery as commercial
- 11 products; but they would have been generated
- within the plant somewhere, in some cases, could
- 13 have been.
- 14 Q. Right. I understand.
- 15 A. Particularly, if they had
- 16 hydrocrackers. They had the big thermocrackers
- 17 and also the hydrocrackers.
- 18 Q. Right, sir. But in the absence of
- 19 knowing anything specifically about Mr. Allgood,
- you had to rely on your own experience about what
- 21 sorts of materials he might have been exposed to,
- 22 right?
- A. Well, I assumed this was a correct
- 24 list, pretty thorough.
- Q. I understand that, but I'm just

1	JAMES	W.	HAMMOND,	SR.

- 2 saying that, for example, the kind of pipe still
- 3 products that he would have been exposed to were
- 4 based on your assumptions about what people you
- 5 knew who had been exposed to pipe still products
- 6 had been exposed to, right?
- 7 A. Also, let me say that because we
- 8 were the largest most diversified and he was
- 9 handling primarily chemical products rather than
- 10 actuality in refinery where these crude oils were
- 11 broken down, he would have been getting the --
- from Amoco Chemical Company and his products
- 13 would have been somewhat different than what the
- 14 residues and so forth would have been.
- 15 Q. Okay. Okay. All right, sir. Now,
- 16 you mentioned the A.P.I. materials and a series
- 17 that had been done at Harvard for the A.P.I.?
- 18 A. Yes. Toxicological reviews.
- 19 Q. And those are toxicological reviews
- of certain of these chemicals, right?
- 21 A. Yes. And any of the other materials
- 22 that had any hazardous nature to them, health
- 23 hazardous nature would have been covered by them.
- Q. Okay. So that with respect to the
- 25 pipe still products, feed, products and residues,

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- 2 to the extent that you identified particular
- 3 compounds, you looked at the A.P.I. book on them,
- 4 the TLV book on them and the TLV documentation
- 5 book?
- 6 A. I did review them.
- 7 Q. And then in addition, do you recall
- 8 looking at any backup documents from the
- 9 documentation book on that first category, the
- 10 pipe stills products and so forth?
- 11 A. Yes, I did. I looked under mineral
- oil in these books and looked at what they had to
- 13 say about those and -- as well as the
- 14 documentation on it.
- 15 Q. Okay. Mineral oil specifically?
- 16 A. No, they didn't mention some of the
- 17 compounds that I mentioned to you. They just put
- 18 subtitles under those, and they would say that
- 19 highly refined products without any nature or
- 20 hazardous nature, then they would say on the
- 21 slightly refined product, there might be P.N.A.s
- 22 and to raise a question about to alert you to
- look at the P.N.A.s in a separate -- in a
- 24 separate source, which I did.
- 25 (Mr. Cruse entered the room.)

JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR. 1 BY MR. MCELVEEN: 2 Okay. And you, in fact, did that, 3 0. right? 4 I did that and I had done that from Α. 5 my 30 years that I had been with the company. 6 And with respect to -- did you look 7 0. at any OSHA regulations with respect to that 8 first category there? OSHA really doesn't 9 regulate, I guess, anything that's that general, 10 11 right? I saw nothing in OSHA regulations as 12 Α. far as limits or a precaution that wasn't already 13 in here and a lot of materials that are here was 14 not covered by OSHA. 15 OSHA. All right, sir. And with 16 respect then to the xylenes, again, you looked at 17 the TLV book for xylenes; is that correct? 18 Α. I did. 19 And you looked at the A.P.I. 20 0. materials, the toxicological --21 I did. 22 Α. -- reviews for xylenes? Q. 23 And you looked at the TLV book 24

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25

documentation for xylenes?

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- 2 A. I did.
- 3 Q. And you looked -- did you look at
- 4 any backup document -- backup to the
- 5 documentations for xylenes?
- A. No, I didn't need to. No.
- 7 Q. Okay. When the term "xylenes" is
- 8 used here, I take it that you believe that all
- 9 the xylenes that he might have been exposed to
- 10 are of essentially equivalent toxicity?
- 11 A. They were without any characteristic
- 12 properties or hazards or characteristics; and
- they are -- really are -- generally, the more
- 14 complex the xylenes are, the less hazardous they
- 15 generally are.
- 16 Q. Okay.
- 17 A. And the less volatile. So, it's
- 18 hard to get the vapors in the air in
- 19 concentrations.
- 20 Q. All right, sir. And so, with
- 21 respect to the -- the xylenes, then, you made
- 22 those determinations.
- With respect to toluene, you looked,
- I take it, at the TLV book, correct?
- 25 A. Yes.

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
 Q. And you looked at the A.P.I.
- material, the tox review on toluene, right?
- A. Yes.
- 5 Q. And you looked at the TLV book
- 6 documentation on toluene?
- 7 A. I did.
- 8 Q. Did you look on anything further
- 9 than those three items for that?
- 10 A. I don't recall that I made any
- 11 further search on those.
- 12 Q. Okay. Take me down, if you would,
- to the butenes. Now, are butenes aliphatic
- 14 hydrocarbons?
- 15 A. They are aliphatic.
- 16 Q. And are they -- they are not --
- 17 A. Aromatic?
- 18 Q. No, they're not -- they don't have a
- 19 hydrogen at every -- on every bond?
- 20 A. They're not polycyclic, no.
- Q. Okay. What -- did you look at the
- 22 TLV book on butenes?
- 23 A. Yes. And butenes are down in the
- 24 category of almost a gaseous material. Just
- 25 below that at normal temperature and pressure you

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- would have the pentanes, is a little higher, but
- 3 the -- right below butenes you'd have the --
- 4 Q. Propane?
- 5 A. -- propane and you're familiar with
- the properties of propane.
- 7 Q. Yes, sir. Yes, sir.
- 8 A. Well, butene is no particular
- 9 difference characteristic than from a hazardous
- 10 nature explosion and fire and so forth.
- 11 Q. Are the butenes any different
- 12 toxic -- or from a hazardous nature point of view
- than butane is? In other words, is a loss of any
- 14 of those hydrogens cause any lessening or
- increase of the hazardous properties?
- 16 A. No. It would take some isolated oh,
- 17 well, there's not any characteristics that are
- 18 worse than butene.
- 19 Q. Okay. And when it says butenes
- 20 were -- how many different butenes are there that
- 21 you looked at?
- 22 A. Oh, just dozens.
- Q. Did you look at all of them?
- A. No. No. As I said, the more
- 25 complex they are and you get away from butene,

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- 2 they are generally --
- 3 O. More inert?
- A. No. They're more innocuous, is the
- 5 word I'm looking for.
- 6 Q. All right, sir. And did you look at
- 7 any A.P.I. materials on the butenes?
- 8 A. No. I don't know we ever had a
- 9 toxicological report on butene. They're so --
- 10 Q. Okay.
- 11 A. -- innocuous and fire would be a
- 12 main problem with that.
- Q. Did you look at any documentation --
- 14 TLV documentation on any butenes?
- 15 A. Whatever was available, yeah.
- 16 Q. Take me down to propylenes, if you
- 17 would. Did you look at the TLV book on
- 18 propylenes?
- 19 A. I did.
- Q. And did you look at any A.P.I. tox
- 21 reviews on propylenes?
- 22 A. Well, there wasn't any on propylene.
- Q. Okay. Did you look --
- A. But the A.P.I. wouldn't, but there
- 25 are documentations in the TLV --

1	JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
2	Q. And you looked at those?
3	A manuals and I looked at those.
4	Q. Did you look at any backup materials
5	back beyond or, you know, above and beyond the
6	backup of the documentations for the TLVs?
7	A. No, I didn't because I found no
8	indication of any; and I'm familiar with those
9	materials having worked with them for 30 years.
10	Q. All right, sir. And to your
11	knowledge, there's no literature that indicates
12	that propylenes are potential animal or human
13	carcinogens?
14	A. No. If it were, I'd be one of the
15	first to know about it.
16	Q. Go down to methyl mercaptan. Did
17	you look at the TLV book on methyl mercaptan?
18	A. Yes, I did.
19	Q. And was there a tox review on methyl
20	mercaptan?
21	A. There is. Mercaptan materials
22	contain sulfur and the main use of them is
23	odorizing in natural gas. They use these for
24	odorizing; they smell so badly because they're
25	very small pipes.

1	J	AMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
2	Q.	And so people are alerted that
3	there's a nat	ural gas leak, right, when they
4	smell gas?	
5	A.	Heat from explosions.
6	Q.	Okay.
7	Α. :	But I know no occupational diseases
8	produced by t	he mercaptan.
9	Q.	All right, sir. And so, just in
10	summary, you'	d say that you're aware of no
11	literature th	at indicates that methyl mercaptan
12	might be a hu	man or an animal carcinogen?
13	A. :	No.
14	Q.	Okay. Benzene, you've already
15	talked a litt	le bit about; but let me just ask
16	you. You loo	ked at the TLV book on benzene, I
17	take it, or d	id you feel the need to look at
18	Α.	Yes, I don't think, you know, I
19	particularly	need it. But, of course, I'm
20	familiar with	all the changes that take place
21	every year, a	ny suggested place and I'm happy to
22	report you th	ey're approaching my value very
23	closely right	now.
24	Q.	All right, sir. And did
25	λ _	One tenth of one part per million

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR. 1 and that's as low as you can detect. I imagine 2 if we had normal matter of air in here that 3 would -- would probably test out one tenth of a 4 part per million of benzene. 5 You mean in this room that we're 6 0. having a deposition in? 7 In the hotel. 8 Just because it's a ubiquitous 0. 9 substance in the air? 10 It's just there and it's a higher 11 concentration, say, in the Smoky Mountains and 12 that type of vegetation or higher area around 13 Kerrville where they put out the aromatic 14 material, you'll find somewhat higher than you 15 would downtown Houston. But downtown Houston you 16 have it from all type of combustion, an amount 17 that we mentioned in here. 18 Right, sir. Did you look at the 19 Q. toxicological review from the A.P.I. on benzene 20 in this case? 21
- 22 A. I surely did.
- Q. Okay. And the TLV documentation, I
- 24 take it?
- 25 A. I did.

JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR. 1 2 Q. And did you look at any backup documentation past those items for benzene? 3 4 Α. No. I was satisfied that I knew all that needed to be known about benzene. 5 And you're satisfied, I believe that 6 Q. you earlier said, that benzene is a --7 probably -- is a probable human carcinogen based 8 9 on your review of the literature? 10 Yes. And peculiar enough, it 11 attacks the bone marrow as a primary organ produces leukemia. The blood destroys the blood 12 cells and red -- red ones and the white ones and 13 the platelets. So you might bleed to death from 14 internal hemorrhages from benzene because you 15 destroyed all your platelets and, therefore, your 16 blood could not collate. 17 And the next substance --18 0. 19 MR. HOLFORD: I'm sorry --20 MR. McELVEEN: I'm sorry, go ahead. MR. HOLFORD: -- were you finished? 21 I think that's just an illustration 22 Α. 23 of how serious benzene is.

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MR. HOLFORD: Okay.

BY MR. MCELVEEN:

24

25

JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR. 1 The next item on the list is 0. 2 styrene, ethyl benzene. Is ethyl benzene a 3 synonym for styrene? 4 No, ethyl benzene is the chemical 5 name and styrene is a, more or less, commercial 6 7 name. All right, sir. Did you review the 8 TLV book on styrene? 9 I did. Α. 10 Did you look at any toxicological 11 0. reviews or the A.P.I.? 12 I did. 13 A. Did you look at the documentation 0. 14 for styrene? 15 Yes, I did. 16 Α. Did you look at any backup, back ο. 17 behind the documentation? 18 No, I didn't. Α. 19 Okay. Are you aware of any 20 Ο. literature that links or associates styrene with 21 cancer in humans? 22 No. Α. 23 Are you aware of any -- I'm assuming

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I know what your answer is, but I need to ask you

Q.

24

25

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- for the record. Are you aware of any literature
- 3 that associates styrene with laryngeal cancer in
- 4 humans?
- 5 A. I -- I'd have to say my own
- 6 experience I do not know. I do not have that
- 7 information that would indicate that the
- 8 combination of cancer from styrene, no.
- 9 Q. I'm sorry, is that a no?
- 10 A. I'm just saying that I didn't make a
- special study of that, but I didn't find any
- cause -- cause or relation between styrene
- 13 exposure and cancer period.
- 14 Q. Period. Including laryngeal cancer,
- 15 right?
- 16 A. (No verbal response.)
- Q. Okay. Kerosene. Did you look at
- 18 the TLV book on kerosene?
- 19 A. Yes.
- 20 Q. And did you -- is there a tox
- review, A.P.I. tox review on kerosene?
- 22 A. No, I don't remember that there
- 23 was. It's a rather innocuous material.
- Q. All right, sir. So the TLV books
- really is the only place you looked for kerosene?

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- A. And the documentation.
- Q. Oh, I'm sorry, you're right. And
- 4 the documentation, TLV documentation you looked
- 5 at, correct?
- 6 A. Yes.
- 7 Q. And you looked at nothing else for
- 8 kerosene?
- 9 A. That's right.
- 10 Q. Are you aware of any studies that
- 11 associate or link kerosene with human cancer of
- 12 any type?
- 13 A. I don't have any -- no, I don't have
- 14 any experience with that combination.
- 15 Q. Okay. Heptane is the next substance
- 16 down on the list. Did you look at the TLV book
- 17 on heptane?
- 18 A. I have.
- 19 Q. And is there a toxicological review
- 20 on heptane?
- 21 (Mr. Cruse left the room.)
- 22 A. No, I think that the heptane and the
- 23 six -- this is seven carbon items and a straight
- 24 chain aliphatic compound. I think that was group
- 25 along with -- let's see, what were the other

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- 2 materials? The six carbon and benzene, all of
- 3 those are grouped as -- together with little or
- 4 no hazardous nature.
- 5 BY MR. MCELVEEN:
- 6 Q. All right, sir. Did you look at the
- 7 backup documentation for heptane, backup TLV
- 8 documentation?
- 9 A. For -- for which one?
- 10 Q. Heptane.
- 11 A. Heptane? I didn't have to this
- 12 time. I am so well familiar with it, so
- experienced with handling it in the past, I
- 14 didn't have to. It's not associated with cancer.
- 15 Q. All right, sir. That was going to
- 16 be my next question. You're aware, then, of no
- 17 literature that associates heptane with human
- 18 cancer of any sort?
- 19 A. That is true.
- 20 Q. Okay. Down to acetone. Did you
- 21 look at the TLV limit on -- for acetone?
- 22 A. Yes, I'm familiar with that.
- Q. Okay. Did you look at any
- 24 toxicological reviews on acetone?
- 25 A. I have -- oh, yes, over the years

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- 2 I've looked at acetone. And it is, again,
- 3 apparently innocuous material.
- 4 Q. Okay.
- 5 A. Acetone, fire problem, is a main
- 6 hazard.
- 7 Q. And did you for this case look at
- 8 any backup documentation for the TLVs for acetone
- 9 or you didn't need to?
- 10 A. I didn't need to. I'm just
- 11 satisfied with the TLV.
- 12 Q. All right. And I take it, then,
- 13 that you are aware of no studies which link
- 14 acetone with the cancer in humans or animals?
- 15 A. I have no experience ever,
- 16 literature or in my own experience that would
- 17 associate it.
- 18 Q. Okay. Methyl alcohol. Now, that's
- 19 also known as methanol, I think?
- 20 A. It is.
- 21 Q. All right, sir. Is that the same as
- 22 wood alcohol?
- 23 A. It is, yes.
- Q. All right, sir. Did you look at the
- 25 TLV for methyl alcohol?

1	JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
2	A. I'm well familiar with that material
3	and its hazardous nature and so forth; but I
4	never did have seen any correlation between
5	the exposures of methyl alcohol and cancer, no.
6	Q. All right, sir. The so, ask,
7	let's say, a different way. You're familiar with
8	no literature that would link or associate methyl
9	alcohol with cancer in animals or humans, right?
10	A. That's right.
11	Q. Okay. The dows is the next category
12	or Dow "S". What did you interpret that to mean?
13	A. They give it down here they're
14	dinitro phenols, that they produce Dow
15	produces heat exchanges and so forth and an alkyl
16	substituted methyl, sec butyl. But none of those
17	products in my experience or knowledge such as
18	these phenols associate with cancer at all.
19	Q. And that's in humans or animals?
2 0	A. That's in humans and animals.
21	Q. Okay. The T.B.C., tert butyl phenol
2 2	there, the next category, did you is there a
2 3	TLV for tert butyl phenol?
2 4	A. I don't recall at this moment, but
2 5	it's just I looked at it at the time and

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- whether I found a TLV or not, I won't take time
- 3 to look it up again, but I looked for it.
- Q. All right, sir.
- A. And no problem with -- correlation
- 6 with cancer.
- 7 Q. All right. So you ascertained that
- 8 there was no evidence, animal or human, that tert
- 9 butyl phenol was a human or animal carcinogen; is
- 10 that right?
- 11 A. That's true.
- Q. Okay. Cumene is the next category,
- alpha methyl styrene. Is cumene the same thing
- 14 as alpha methyl styrene?
- 15 A. That's the chemical name to break it
- out would be alpha methyl styrene is cumene, yes.
- 17 Q. All right, sir.
- 18 A. Cumene's the commercial name.
- 19 Q. All right. Is there a TLV for
- 20 cumene, do you remember?
- 21 A. I believe there's a TLV booklet.
- Q. Okay. Did you review any of the
- 23 toxicological reviews for cumene?
- A. Yes, I reviewed the TLV booklet, the
- 25 TLV certification.

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- 2 O. The documentation?
- 3 A. Documentation, yes.
- Q. All right, sir. And did you look
- 5 behind that at any OSHA information on cumene?
- A. No, I didn't look at any literature
- 7 on cumene. No.
- 8 Q. Okay. Are you of the belief that
- 9 there is no literature which supports an
- 10 association or linkage between animals and humans
- and cancer with respect to exposure to cumene?
- 12 A. I'm sure there's not.
- Q. Okay. Talking about Resin 18, which
- is the next category down there. Now, do you
- 15 know what Resin 18 is?
- 16 A. I'm not familiar with that
- 17 particular material, and I have a question mark
- 18 by it.
- 19 Q. Okay.
- 20 A. You know, there are so many resins
- 21 and plastic materials and base -- plastic base
- 22 materials but I've never -- I looked up
- particular in the resins and I found nothing in
- the literature that would refer to cancer,
- 25 properties in cancer, carcinogenic material.

1	JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
2	Q. Of resins generally?
3	A. Yes, of resins generally.
4	Q. Okay.
5	A. And 18 probably refers to the number
6	of carbon atoms that's in that resin.
7	Q. Is Resin 18, to your belief, an
8	Amoco sort of trade name for one of its resins?
9	A. It may be an internal name with any
10	company you knew for that.
11	Q. Did Humble and later Exxon, did they
12	have numbered chemicals in the workplace that
13	were sort of trade name chemicals were not
14	they were mixtures. They were trade secrets, for
15	a lack of a better term, and they were kept
16	within the company?
17	(Mr. Cruse entered the room.)
18	A. They were not necessarily kept in
19	the company. It was just a matter of sales being
20	able to distinguish them. For example, if I said
21	go get you a can of Varsol, you know. Well,
22	unless you were familiar with Varsol being a
23	cleaner or thinner or something, you wouldn't
24	have any idea what I'm talking about.
25	But if the public is associated

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- with -- that's an example of having these type of
- trade names, so to speak, for the products. And
- there's no doubt that this Resin 18 could be to
- 5 the marketing department because it was selling
- 6 it to the public.
- 7 BY MR. MCELVEEN:
- 8 Q. And nowadays, am I correct, you
- g could get a material safety data sheet that would
- tell you what's in Resin 18?
- 11 A. On all of these products, you must
- 12 be -- put it down what is on it. Maybe fire is
- the only problem, but you still need to put it in
- 14 the material safety data sheet issue. And first
- they measure see what it needs and so forth.
- Q. Right. The polybutenes, did you --
- 17 did you look for TLVs on polybutenes?
- 18 A. No. The polybutenes mean that
- 19 they've been coagulated together so that the
- 20 butene is a characteristic. And polybutene
- 21 possibly means they formed a resin with the heavy
- 22 material that would be of no vapor pressure and
- so forth. It would be just as a resin, the
- 24 material. That's what that means. But it's
- 25 still butene.

1	JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
2	Q. Did you satisfy yourself
3	A. From the yes. No characteristics
4	that would be carcinogenic either.
5	Q. Okay. Now, the lab acids, let me
6	those are obviously different acids. Let me just
7	go down them one by one. Did you check the TLV
8	book on sulfuric acid?
9	A. Yes, that is well known.
10	Q. And did you look at the
11	toxicological profile or review on sulfuric acid?
12	A. Well, you don't have much chance of
13	having any toxicity tests because it's going to
14	burn you from the first to your lip to the bottom
15	of your feet. The hazard is in this
16	characteristic in sulfuric acid, and that's just
17	something you can't have contact with.
18	The only way you've got a problem
19	with sulfuric acid is heat it to the point that
20	there would be any fume or sulfur dioxide which
21	would is listed here and that would be an
22	irritant to your respiratory tract.
23	Q. So you are familiar with no
24	literature that links sulfuric acid

A. No.

25

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- 2 Q. -- or associates it with cancer --
- 3 A. I am not.
- Q. -- in humans or animals? Okay.
- Nitric acid. Is -- is that the same
- 6 situation?
- 7 A. Yes, that's right.
- 8 (Mr. Riley left the room.)
- 9 BY MR. MCELVEEN:
- 10 Q. Okay. And just for record purposes
- more than anything else, you're familiar with no
- 12 literature that associates or links nitric acid
- with cancer of any type in humans or animals?
- 14 A. That's true. And the
- 15 characteristics of these is that it's an acute --
- 16 acute hazard, and it's on any type of living
- 17 tissue. Nitric acid could cause fire if it
- 18 spilled and it got on combustible material like
- 19 clothing or fabric of that type.
- Q. And with respect to hydrochloric
- 21 acid, you're, again, aware of no links or
- 22 associations between hydrochloric acid and cancer
- 23 in humans or animals?
- A. No, I don't because we have to have
- 25 it in our stomach for digestive material. We

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR. 1 generate a couple of pints of pretty strong 2 hydrochloric acid in our stomachs every day to 3 4 digest our food. And phosphoric acid, same situation? 5 0. Phosphoric acid is a by-product, 6 Α. more or less, of adding sulfuric acids and down 7 to apatite, that's a mineral, phosphate and 8 calcium phosphate, and that will break -- the 9 10 sulfuric acid will replace the phosphoric acid in 11 that molecule. So it produces phosphoric acid in that manner, a strong concentrated sulfuric acid 12 put on apatite is a mineral that's deposited in 13 14 the ground in an insoluble way, so to say. 15 Q. Okay. And you're aware of no literature that links or --16 Again, it's an acute effect. 17 Α. grows in this nature of it on the human skin. 18 Okay. And, again, for record 19 Q. 20 purposes and really maybe for no other, you're 21 aware of no literature that links phosphoric acid
- A. No, there's not any relationship

with cancer in humans or animals?

24 that I know of.

22

25 Q. Okay. Freon. Did you -- is there a

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- 2 TLV for freon?
- 3 A. You know, that's a -- freon is a
- 4 mixture of a chlorinated fluorinated hydrocarbon
- 5 make it into that. And it's a very, very inert
- 6 material. I don't know of anything in nature
- 7 that breaks it down and it is in a category that
- 8 is being accused of knocking the ozone
- 9 concentration between us and the sun and they're
- not going to be able to be making it that much
- 11 longer.
- 12 But it's so inert. It will fixate
- you by replacing the oxygen and the air you have
- 14 to live by. But other than that, I don't know of
- 15 any hazards associated with freon.
- 16 Q. All right, sir. And so you're aware
- 17 of no -- nothing that links cancer in humans or
- 18 animals to freon?
- 19 A. That's true.
- 20 Q. Okay. Heavy lube oil. Again,
- 21 what -- are you aware of precisely what they're
- 22 talking about there?
- A. Well, yes. Lube oil, of course, is
- 24 a lubricant as an oil manufactured to be grease
- 25 on bearings and so forth. And the heavier it is,

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- 2 the more stable it is, usually, and it has no --
- well, you could say just Vaseline that we use all
- 4 the time on our skin is basically a very heavy
- 5 lube oil.
- 6 Q. All right, sir. And you're aware of
- 7 no literature that links heavy lube oil with
- 8 cancer in animals or humans?
- 9 A. No, those white oils and lube oils,
- they're generally highly refined. And then all
- 11 the materials that might have any carcinogenic
- 12 nature are extracted from them, you know, so they
- make them -- additional type of quantities are
- 14 accepted.
- 15 Q. And finally glycerine. Is there a
- 16 TLV for glycerine?
- 17 A. I don't know. You know, it's a food
- 18 product. I mean, you get it from natural
- 19 materials. You can manufacture it but you can
- 20 extract it from plants and it's -- we eat plenty
- 21 of that all the time in vegetables and fruits and
- 22 things like that. But I don't know -- I also
- 23 know it's also an admissible grade of material
- and wouldn't be any correlation between that.
- 25 Q. Okay. No link between glycerine and

JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR. 1 cancer in humans or animals? 2 That's right. 3 Okay. Are you aware of -- of what Q. 4 doses of each of these materials Mr. Allgood may 5 have been exposed to over his career at Amoco? 6 No, I do not know what he was -- how 7 much he was exposed to. 8 Okay. Do you know the extent to Q. 9 which he was required to wear a respirator at 10 Amoco when he was dealing with any of these 11 ' materials? 12 I do not know their safety practices Α. 13 in that regard, know where he would be when he 14 had to wear them and the length of time. So, no, 15 I'm sorry, I can't contribute to that. 16 Okay. One of the subjects that's 17 0. discussed in your Threshold Limit Value book from 18 1979 discusses the subject of mixtures here on 19 Page 5. Let me read that short paragraph into 20 the record. (Reading) Mixtures. Special 21 consideration should be given also to the 22 application of the TLVs in assessing the health 23

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hazards which may be associated with exposure to

mixtures of two or more substances. A brief

24

25

_	UARES W. HAMMOND, SR.
2	discussion of basic considerations involved in
3	developing threshold limit values for mixtures,
4	and methods for their development amplified by
5	specific examples are given in Appendix C.
6	Professor Hammond, did you draw any
7	conclusions or make any opinions in this case
8	with respect to any mixtures that Mr. Allgood may
9	have been exposed to, mixtures of chemicals, I
10	mean?
11	A. No, I didn't because I didn't see
12	any purpose. I didn't see any way I could use
13	that information.
14	Q. All right, sir. And the are you
15	familiar with the term "synergy"?
16	A. Synergistic materials?
17	Q. Yes.
18	A. Yes, I am.
19	Q. And what does that mean that term
20	mean to you?
21	A. Well, a good example of that is
2 2	there's certain materials that will be on your
2 3	skin and then you get exposed to the sun, you
2 4	blister much quicker. You get a synergistic
a =	- 6 6 h

1	JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
2	Q. So it's an effect that's more than
3	the additive effect of each of the substances
4	alone?
5	A. Yes. And it is, you're right. And
6	they work together to produce more likely harmful
7	effects such as sunlight, if you have certain
8	materials on your skin.
9	Q. Almost like a multiplicative effect
10	rather than an additive, maybe?
11	A. Yeah, that would be a good term for
12	it.
13	Q. Okay. Do you know with respect to
14	any of the materials that are listed in
15	Mr. Rogers' letter as to whether any of those act
16	synergistically with each other?
17	A. I didn't particularly examine it
18	from that standard point, but I don't know of
19	any any of the materials. I don't recognize
20	any of these materials that's been activators, we
21	would call it from the standpoint of synergistic
22	effect. No, I don't I'm familiar with that
23	operation and that term and also the
24	characteristic and the precautions you have to
25	take if you have a combination, but I don't see

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- anything here that would be in that category.
- Q. All right, sir.
- MR. McELVEEN: Off the record just a
- 5 second, if we could.
- 6 (Brief recess.)
- 7 BY MR. MCELVEEN:
- g. Professor Hammond, you've described
- 9 what you've done in great detail about the
- 10 materials listed on Mr. Rogers' letter. How much
- time would you estimate did that take you to do,
- 12 what you just described to me?
- A. Because I had most of it at my
- 14 fingertips, it -- and these few products here, I
- would think it might have taken me, oh, let me
- see. If I could run through these very quickly,
- 17 because I knew them so well. I may have done it
- in a day, stretch it out over two days, but I
- 19 could have fit it all in a day.
- 20 Q. And so would that mean that from
- your point of view of the amount of time you
- billed Mr. Holford, that it may have been 800 or
- 23 a thousand dollars?
- A. No. I -- I think he's only paid me
- 25 \$400.

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- 2 MR. BIERSTEKER: I'd catch up with
- 3 him right after this deposition.
- THE WITNESS: I don't know, maybe I
- 5 should bill him.
- 6 (Laughter.)
- 7 BY MR. McELVEEN:
- 8 Q. Let me ask the question to you in
- 9 this way. There's a record in one of exhibits
- 10 that indicates that he has, in fact, sent you
- 11 \$400. Does that represent all the time you've
- 12 spent on this project?
- 13 A. That's the only time I charged him.
- 14 Q. Okay. But you think you may have
- 15 undercharged him a little bit?
- 16 A. Sounds like it.
- 17 Q. All right. At least from your point
- 18 of view, \$400 was sufficient to cover your time,
- 19 right?
- 20 A. Well, I worked for him again in
- 21 getting ready for this a few hours; so, I'll have
- 22 to charge him for those.
- Q. Well, but with respect to just
- 24 this --
- 25 A. That's right. That's right.

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- Q. -- looking at material, about \$400?
- 3 A. See, I've lived with these materials
- for 30 years; so, I knew just where to go look
- 5 and where the publications were and been able to
- 6 do that quickly.
- 7 Q. Professor Hammond, did you prepare
- 8 along with John Prevost a series of material
- 9 safety data sheets for the coast guard on marine
- 10 hazardous substances at one time?
- 11 A. I don't recognize that last name.
- 12 Q. Okay. Well, let me just -- sure --
- show you an item that has your name on it and see
- if you recollect that at all.
- 15 A. Prevost. Well, oh, yeah. I was
- trying to think of somebody in the company. Over
- 17 the period of about eight years or so, I worked
- 18 for Mr. John Prevost on the U.S. Department of
- 19 Transportation, U.S. Coast Guard reference and
- 20 this went on for maybe six years, I quess.
- 21 Q. All right, sir. And is the --
- 22 A. Yes. Yes, I remember. I don't have
- a copy of this, though. Whether they ever got a
- 24 copy, I'm not sure.
- Q. Well, it is publicly available, I

JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR. 1 will represent to you, Professor Hammond. You do 2 remember, though, working with Mr. Prevost --3 Oh, yes. Α. 4 -- on this what would be known, I 5 quess, for lack of a better term, as some 6 material safety data on marine hazardous 7 substances, though, right? 8 Yes. That's right. And what all we Α. 9 knew about it at that time. 10 All right, sir. That's really all I 11 had to ask you about that. Just curious. 12 If you have an extra copy, I'd 13 Α. appreciate it. 14 MR. HOLFORD: Well, rather than mark 15 it, I'd just -- I would ask for -- since he -- I 16 mean, we can either mark it or you can promise to 17 give me a copy of it. 18 MR. McELVEEN: Well, you've 19 identified. Why don't we mark it. We'll don't 20 you do that. 21 MR. HOLFORD: That's fine. 2.2 MR. McELVEEN: Mark that, if you 23 would, the next in order. 24

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(Hammond Exhibit No. 7

25

JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR. 1 marked for identification.) 2 3 BY MR. MCELVEEN: 4 Professor Hammond, we've marked that 0. next in order. I want to ask you just one more 5 question about it and, that is, turn to Page 2 of 6 it. Just the first inside page there. 7 MR. HOLFORD: What exhibit is that? 8 MR. McELVEEN: 7, I believe, isn't 9 10 it? 11 THE WITNESS: Yes, No. 7. All right. 12 Α. 13 BY MR. McELVEEN: 14 Q. And I want to ask --A. And that's a title page? 15 As far as I know, yes, sir. 16 Q. 17 A. Yeah. And I guess my question is: It's 18 0. 19 dated December of 1985, was that -- did this -was that consistent with your recollection, that 20 it was in the early eighty -- late '70s, early 21 '80s that you put this together for the coast 22 23 quard? That is when it came out as a 24

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publication. Actually, the work had been done

25

1	JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
2	by let's see, this is '85?
3	Q. Well, that's what, you know, the
4	thing said. I'm just
5	A. Well, I'm just trying to think now.
6	And I worked on through '87. So, yes, that would
7	have been I'm trying to get my my work
8	finished before '87, yeah.
9	Q. All right, sir.
10	A. That would've been about right.
11	Q. All right, sir. Just take that back
12	from you.
13	A. Yes, sir.
14	MR. McELVEEN: Why don't we go off
15	the record here just a minute or so and I may be
16	about finished and we can talk to Mr. Riley about
17	what he wants to ask and try to consolidate here.
18	MR. HOLFORD: Oh, yeah, fine.
19	(Brief recess.)
20	
21	EXAMINATION
22	BY MR. RILEY:
23	Q. Professor, my name is Tom Riley. As
24	you know, I introduced myself to you this
25	morning; and I represent the other defendant in

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- this case -- one of the other defendants in this
- 3 case, American Tobacco Company.
- 4 Let me ask you first: We're having
- 5 the deposition held at the Doubletree Hotel, and
- 6 my understanding is that the reason for that is
- 7 you asked it to be held here; is that right?
- A. I asked for it to be here.
- 9 Q. And why did you ask for the
- 10 deposition to be held here?
- 11 A. Well, the convenience of being --
- would be unnecessary for me to walk too far and
- to be here within a comfortable place. Mainly
- 14 for that reason. And I just try to take care of
- 15 myself, physically.
- 16 (Mr. McElveen left the room.)
- 17 BY MR. RILEY:
- 18 Q. You told Mr. McElveen that you had
- 19 spent maybe a day or two reviewing the literature
- in connection with this case; is that right?
- 21 A. Repeat your question.
- Q. You told Mr. McElveen that you spent
- 23 a day or two looking at some of the scientific
- 24 literature in this case, to support your opinion
- in this case, right?

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- 2 A. I -- I did spend about that much
- 3 time. Not like we're doing here, steady and so
- forth, but I did it at my convenience for a
- 5 couple of days.
- 6 Q. Can you tell me -- give me a rough
- 7 idea how many times you've talked or met with
- 8 Mr. Holford prior to today and --
- 9 A. Easily -- less than six.
- 10 Q. Well, how many -- can you do better
- 11 than that? Can you give me a better idea? Less
- 12 than six could be one to five.
- 13 A. Well, I guess because setting up the
- 14 date for this and the place to meet and all. It
- 15 might have been five.
- 16 Q. Okay. So you've either met or
- 17 talked with Mr. Holford approximately five times
- 18 prior to today?
- 19 A. I didn't meet with him. It was just
- 20 by telephone, other than about two meetings we've
- 21 had.
- 22 O. You've had two face-to-face
- 23 meetings?
- A. Two face-to-face meetings, and I've
- 25 talked to him three or four times.

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- 2 Q. And when were the face-to-face
- 3 meetings?
- A. One of them yesterday afternoon, and
- 5 then one was in the early part of August of last
- 6 year.
- 7 Q. Okay. August of '92?
- A. And if he's been by since that time,
- 9 I don't recall. He might have dropped something
- off at my house or something of that type, but I
- 11 don't remember.
- 12 Q. So, to the best of your
- recollection, you've had two face-to-face
- meetings with Mr. Holford; the first one was in
- 15 August of 1992 and the second one was yesterday
- 16 afternoon, correct?
- MR. HOLFORD: Before today.
- 18 MR. RILEY: Yes, before today.
- 19 A. Yes, I believe that's all.
- 20 BY MR. RILEY:
- 21 Q. How long did the first meeting with
- 22 Mr. Holford last? And I mean the one in August,
- 23 1992.
- 24 A. Yeah. Biggest part of an hour.
- Q. And what did you and Mr. Holford

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- 2 talk about at that meeting?
- 3 A. I think he had --
- 4 MR. HOLFORD: I object. This has
- 5 been gone over and asked and answered.
- A. That's right. Remember, we don't
- 7 want to run over too many minutes beyond the four
- 8 hours and you wouldn't be willing to pay. These
- 9 type of questions, you know, if you ask some
- 10 serious questions, I'd be glad to stay with you.
- 11 BY MR. RILEY:
- 12 Q. Are you going to argue with me, or
- are you going to answer the question?
- A. I'm going --
- 15 MR. HOLFORD: The question is a
- 16 repetitive question that he went to some degree
- 17 to answer for Mr. McElveen. I cannot instruct
- 18 the witness, so go ahead.
- 19 BY MR. RILEY:
- Q. Doctor, let me ask you this: Have
- 21 you told -- did you tell Mr. McElveen everything
- 22 you can recall about your discussion with
- 23 Mr. Holford in August of 1992?
- 24 A. I have.
- Q. Okay. Can you tell me what you and

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- 2 Mr. Holford talked about yesterday?
- A. I had him to go over this subpoena
- 4 with me to see what I had to bring today, because
- 5 I didn't get that till this morning or the night
- 6 before. And so, he came over kindly to -- to
- 7 get -- or read that with me.
- 8 Q. Okay. Did you talk with anybody
- 9 other than the subpoena yesterday?
- 10 A. Not -- not any subject I remember.
- 11 No, I -- no other matter that was contained in
- that subpoena and answering the questions.
- Q. And on the couple of occasions where
- 14 you've talk with Mr. Holford on the phone, what
- 15 have you and Mr. Holford discussed?
- 16 A. The time for this deposition and the
- 17 place and the reaction he had from you-all after
- 18 he talked to you about meeting here. That was
- 19 the only subject we talked about.
- Q. Do you intend to review any other
- 21 material in connection with your assignment in
- 22 this case?
- 23 A. I intend to be alert to any new
- 24 material or any material that might have passed
- 25 me by, escaped my attention; but I have nothing

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- 2 in mind at this moment.
- 3 Q. There's nothing specific right now
- 4 as you sit here today that you intend to do
- 5 between now and trial?
- A. I'll -- I'll just be alert to
- 7 whatever I see or whatever I hear between now and
- then, but I don't have any planned program to do
- 9 any further investigative work.
- 10 Q. Now, I understand that you've been a
- 11 consultant or an expert witness in a number of
- 12 other cases; is that right?
- 13 A. I have.
- 14 Q. And can you give me an idea of how
- 15 many other cases?
- 16 A. Let's say 15.
- 17 Q. And who -- do you know the names of
- any of the lawyers that you've worked with?
- 19 A. John O'Quinn on a couple of cases.
- 20 Q. O'Quinn?
- A. O'Quinn.
- 22 Q. Is he here in Houston?
- A. He can tell you more about him than
- 24 I can. Yeah.
- Q. Okay. Any other lawyers that you

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- 2 can recall working with other than Mr. O'Quinn?
- 3 A. Bill Baggett, William Baggett over
- 4 in Lake Charles.
- 5 Q. Okay. Anybody else you can recall?
- A. I've worked with Exxon company law
- 7 department and Ed Lowenberg.
- 8 Q. Any others you can recall?
- 9 A. Mike Nussbaum.
- 10 Q. Where is Mr. Nussbaum located?
- 11 A. Exxon. And Kyle and -- K-Y-L-E -- a
- 12 lady lawyer, Lena is her first name, and she's
- also with Exxon Company and one or two others
- 14 there in the department.
- 15 Q. Do you have any records at all
- 16 relating to depositions you may have given in
- 17 other cases?
- 18 A. Mainly would be by cases and
- 19 correspondence I might have had with others, but
- 20 I don't recall them.
- 21 Q. Do you keep a file on all the cases
- 22 you've testified in?
- 23 A. Not -- not a regular file.
- 24 Generally, I'll keep the file until the case has
- settled and then I move it out to make room for

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- 2 something else that I need. I have a very small
- 3 file cabinet.
- Q. In the cases you've testified in in
- the past, how much have you charged per hour for
- 6 actual testimony, like we're doing today?
- 7 A. Same price as I'm -- same price.
- 8 For a trial, when I'm on the stand, I will charge
- a minimum of \$2500 and then above that five
- 10 hours. Then if I'm kept over longer than that,
- it will be at \$500 an hour.
- 12 Q. Have you ever charged a hundred or
- 13 \$150 an hour for actual testimony?
- A. Not to my knowledge. I did some
- work for Exxon in which they used me not as an
- 16 expert witness but as a consultant, and they paid
- 17 me \$200 an hour.
- 18 Q. Is it your testimony that you've --
- you've always charged \$500 an hour for actual
- 20 testimony?
- 21 A. Yes, that's been my saying.
- Q. When was the last deposition you
- 23 gave?
- A. Sometime in August of this year for
- 25 Mr. Baggett.

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- Q. For Mr. Baggett?
- 3 A. Yeah.
- 4 Q. Okay. What did you charge
- 5 Mr. Baggett?
- A. I charged him the same. I have just
- one fee for everything, is all I have for
- 8 everybody.
- 9 Q. Doctor, I'm just going to put in
- front of you the exhibit list that was marked
- 11 earlier as an exhibit to your deposition; and I
- just want to be clear on the record here that
- you've made a search of your files and you've
- 14 produced for us everything that you think that
- may be responsive to this subpoena, am I right
- 16 about that or am I wrong?
- 17 MR. HOLFORD: To the duces tecum.
- 18 MR. RILEY: Yeah.
- MR. HOLFORD: Uh-huh.
- 20 A. You're a better judge of what's
- 21 involved in my -- in my subpoena than I am, but
- as far as I could determine and I think that I
- 23 covered everything.
- 24 BY MR. RILEY:
- 25 Q. Okay. In other words, there's no

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- other materials you have that you think may be
- 3 covered by the subpoena?
- A. That's true.
- 5 Q. Okay. Do you have a file on this
- 6 case?
- 7 A. I brought the whole thing with me
- 8 and most of it has been put out on the table.
- 9 Q. Okay. What else is in there that
- you haven't produced to us?
- 11 A. There's a C.V. in here on me.
- MR. HOLFORD: Which we've produced
- 13 BY MR. RILEY:
- 14 Q. Okay.
- 15 A. Which you already have, I
- 16 understand. And then there was a subpoena and
- 17 the attachments.
- 18 Q. So, with those two exceptions,
- 19 you've produced for us your entire file in this
- 20 case?
- 21 A. I did.
- Q. Do you have an office anywhere?
- A. At home.
- Q. Okay. Do you have any professional
- literature or textbooks in your library?

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- 2 A. Yes. Yes, I have two or three
- 3 shelves full.
- Q. Okay. Are they textbooks on
- 5 industrial hygiene?
- A. Yes, they are and they're reference
- 7 books.
- 8 Q. Can you identify for me the ones
- 9 that you consider to be the most important of
- 10 those textbooks?
- 11 A. There is one that I have, right, and
- 12 I think that's very important and I use it. It
- 13 was written with Dr. Hervey Elkins on industrial
- 14 hygiene practices, and then there's one on the
- documentations that I use for TLV references and
- 16 also for the toxicological -- for the biological
- 17 exposure data. Then I go back and look at Alice
- 18 Hamilton's book written in 1924.
- 19 Q. Hamilton's book was written in 1924?
- 20 A. '24. I use. It's a classic. And
- she was a great lady. Then I come on up to the
- 22 Fundamentals of Industrial Hygiene written by
- 23 NIOSH in 1970, '71. That was a book on -- let's
- 24 see. Industrial Health that was written about in
- 25 1972. And let's see, there's some

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- 2 more -- oh, yeah. Henderson and Haggard at Yale
- 3 University in the Division of Occupational -- on
- 4 occupational problems but he wrote it for the
- 5 chemical, American Chemical Society and the
- 6 second edition I have and that was published in
- 7 1944, first edition was about ten years earlier
- 8 than that. I use Henderson and Haggard.
- 9 Q. What other textbooks that you've got
- in your library the ones that you consider
- important that are published, let's say, after
- 12 1970?
- 13 MR. HOLFORD: Well, were you through
- 14 with your list?
- 15 THE WITNESS: Yeah.
- 16 A. I just want to say that since 1970,
- 17 I haven't seen anything written that was of any
- importance to me. I knew all of that before that
- 19 time.
- 20 BY MR. RILEY:
- Q. So you don't have any significant
- textbooks in your library published after 1970?
- 23 A. Yeah, I have some, but I don't use
- 24 them. I don't remember -- to tell you what the
- names of who the authors were since that time.

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- Q. Okay. Tell me the names of the
- authors of those texts. You say you had some
- 4 published after 1970, but you don't use them.
- Just tell me the names of the authors of those.
- 6 A. I don't recall the names of them.
- 7 That's what I said. I don't recall the name of
- 8 them. I also -- for the American Conference of
- 9 Governmental Hygiene, I used to review a lot of
- 10 books that came -- that were issued during the
- period of 1980 and I'd review them and they would
- 12 give those copies to me, after I had written my
- 13 review on them. And they are up in the shelves,
- 14 but I haven't used them as references.
- 15 Q. Now, I understand that you retired
- 16 from teaching in 1987, right?
- 17 A. That's right. Yes, in 1987.
- 18 Q. And since that time, how much time
- do you spend working on a weekly basis, would you
- 20 say?
- A. Oh, let's see, not -- not more than
- 22 average of one day a week.
- Q. And that would be a day a week that
- you spend consulting on litigation?
- 25 A. That's right. I might spend five

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- days in a row, but then maybe I'd skip a month
- 3 before I'd done any more.
- Q. Okay. How much time do you spend
- 5 just reading professional literature since your
- 6 retirement in 1987, on a weekly basis?
- 7 A. Weekly basis, would be about eight
- 8 or ten hours, I guess.
- 9 Q. So that's another --
- 10 A. Reading is my hobby.
- 11 Q. So that's another day a week you
- 12 spend reading?
- 13 A. Yes. Uh-huh.
- 14 Q. And those would -- what would you be
- 15 reading?
- 16 A. I'd read the journals like the
- 17 Journal of American Industrial Hygiene
- 18 Association, the Journal of American
- 19 Conference --
- Q. The ones you identified before?
- 21 A. That's right. We've gone over the
- 22 same thing.
- 23 Q. I just want to make sure that --
- MR. HOLFORD: No. No. He cut it
- 25 off. He cut it off.

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- 2 BY MR. RILEY:
- 3 Q. Now, you told Mr. McElveen about a
- 4 study you had done of Humble Oil employees,
- 5 right?
- 6 A. That's right.
- 7 Q. And what was the purpose of that
- 8 study?
- 9 A. We were talking about the industrial
- 10 exposure and then whether or not the chemical
- operations and their work in the refinery had any
- 12 hazards to shorten the life expectancy or to
- disable the employees or to find some problem
- 14 that we hadn't recognized by examining the
- 15 records.
- 16 Q. And one of the diseases you looked
- 17 at in that study was cancer, correct?
- 18 A. I did.
- 19 Q. And in particular, respiratory
- 20 cancer?
- 21 A. All types of cancer.
- Q. Did you focus specifically on
- 23 respiratory cancer?
- A. No. I just -- I was as anxious to
- 25 find skin cancer or any other cancer that was

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- 2 recorded.
- Q. It's my understanding -- and I have
- a copy of the paper here, if you'd like me to --
- 5 A. What publication was that in?
- 6 Q. Well, this is one from the medical
- 7 bulletin in 1958.
- 8 A. Medical bulletin, yeah. Well, that
- 9 was published by the Standard Oil Company medical
- 10 department and they published that review.
- 11 Q. You're are listed here as one of the
- 12 authors on this?
- 13 A. That's right. Dr. Baird was and who
- 14 was the other --
- 15 Q. And Dr. Benison.
- A. Benison, he's the epidemiologist.
- 17 Q. Benison was an epidemiologist?
- 18 A. Yeah, and M.D.
- 19 Q. And Baird was -- what -- what his --
- 20 A. Medical director of Humble Oil and
- 21 Exxon company.
- 22 Q. If you were doing a study like this
- today, would you control for cigarette smoking?
- A. I didn't have that in mind when I
- 25 made that study. I think that my finding showed

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- that the practice we had in the refinery since
- 3 1918 when we started till the time of about 1954,
- 4 '55, when we got air conditioning everywhere,
- 5 you couldn't carry any smoking tobacco or matches
- 6 inside the refinery and I think that study
- 7 reflected that. I couldn't understand why we had
- 8 had such a favorable rate of the gases compared
- 9 to the community and the office workers until I
- 10 thought about that factor, therefore, ten hours
- or -- so, they weren't permitted to smoke.
- 12 MR. RILEY: All right. I'm going to
- object and move to strike your answer as
- 14 nonresponsive.
- 15 BY MR. RILEY:
- 16 Q. My question was --
- 17 A. I did not look for --
- 18 Q. If you were -- here's my question.
- 19 If you were going to do a study like this today,
- 20 would you control for smoking, in other words, to
- 21 see how much the workers smoked compared to how
- 22 much the general population smoked?
- 23 A. I wouldn't -- I hadn't thought about
- 24 that what I would do today, because with the air
- 25 conditioning now, the control houses and

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- 2 elsewhere, they can go and have a smoke -- they
- 3 can smoke in the refinery, in those control
- 4 places; but I hadn't thought about what I would
- 5 have done and how to go about that. I hadn't
- 6 thought about that.
- 7 In fact, I have to confess, I was
- 8 quite worried as to how to explain the fact that
- 9 people working in the refinery which was supposed
- 10 to be a potential hazardous environment had such
- 11 a good rate for -- for cancer, until I wake up in
- the middle of the night with the understanding of
- how this could have happened. And so, the facts
- 14 will stand for themselves.
- MR. RILEY: All right. I'm going to
- object and move to strike as nonresponsive.
- 17 BY MR. RILEY:
- 18 Q. The paper -- and I'll be happy to
- show you the paper document -- it doesn't mention
- 20 smoking at all. And my question to you is: Why
- smoking wasn't discussed in the paper, wasn't
- 22 controlled for?
- 23 A. The paper was already out and ready
- 24 for publication before I had -- before I had an
- 25 explanation for what had happened.

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- 2 Q. Did you do anything to prepare for
- 3 your deposition today?
- A. I didn't understand.
- 5 Q. Did you do anything to get ready to
- 6 testify today?
- 7 A. I just merely looked over the
- 8 subpoena and tried to react to it. That's all.
- 9 I may have spent three hours.
- 10 Q. Did Mr. Holford ever tell you how he
- 12 A. No, he didn't. I didn't take time.
- 13 THE WITNESS: It didn't occur to me
- 14 to find out how you found out about me.
- 15 BY MR. RILEY:
- 16 Q. And he didn't tell you?
- 17 MR. HOLFORD: To his recall, you
- 18 mean?

1

- MR. RILEY: Yeah.
- 20 A. I don't recall.
- 21 BY MR. RILEY:
- Q. Have you identified for us all the
- 23 documents that you've reviewed in this case?
- A. In this case, yes.
- Q. And you've identified for us all the

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- 2 documents about Sam Allgood in particular that
- 3 you've reviewed, correct?
- 4 A. I did.
- 5 Q. Do you know what chemicals are made
- 6 out at the Amoco plant that Mr. Allgood worked
- 7 at?
- 8 A. I do not know the whole list, no.
- 9 Q. Do you know some of the chemicals
- 10 that are made there?
- 11 A. Some of them are listed on this
- 12 sheet, yes.
- 13 Q. Are there others that are made there
- 14 that are not on that list?
- 15 A. I do not know.
- 16 Q. Prior to today, did you know
- 17 anything about Mr. Allgood's employment before
- 18 Amoco, before he started working at Amoco?
- 19 A. No, I did not.
- Q. Do you know how long Mr. Allgood
- 21 worked at Amoco?
- 22 A. No, I do not.
- 23 Q. You relied -- or you base your
- 24 testimony at least in part on a letter from Amoco
- 25 from Mr. Rogers at Amoco to Mr. Holford, correct?

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- 2 A. That is Exhibit No. 5.
- Q. Okay. What department at Amoco does
- 4 Mr. Rogers work in?
- 5 A. He was laboratory technician.
- 6 MR. HOLFORD: No. He asked --
- 7 BY MR. RILEY:
- 8 Q. No. What department does Mr. Rogers
- 9 work at at Amoco?
- 10 A. Oh, Mr. Rodgers? Oh, excuse me. I
- was thinking about the victim. He must have
- 12 signed it. Personnel department, I suppose
- 13 but -- law department, claims division it says up
- 14 at the top, written on that letterhead, anyway.
- 15 Q. He's a lawyer, in other words?
- 16 A. That's what -- he didn't say he was
- 17 a lawyer. Just law department.
- 18 Q. Well, I think if you look at the
- 19 letterhead on the left or --
- MR. HOLFORD: Yeah.
- 21 A. Yeah, he was an attorney. Yes.
- 22 BY MR. RILEY:
- Q. Okay. And just now is the first
- 24 time you realized that Mr. Rogers is an attorney?
- 25 A. Yes.

JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR. 1 Okay. Prior to that, you thought he 2 Q. was in the personnel department? 3 Well, I thought somebody would have A. been asking from personnel, had records as what 5 people did, where they worked and how long they 6 worked and all that, because they're generally 7 kept in the personnel department. 8 (Mr. McElveen entered the room.) 9 BY MR. RILEY: 10 Do you know what records Mr. Rogers 11 Q. used to put that list together? 12 No, I do not. 13 A. Do you know what Mr. Holford asked Q. 14 him to do? 15 I read here but -- Mr. Holford made 16 a request of him. List --17 Q. Right. 18 -- of the chemicals that Mr. Allgood 19 Α. may or potentially could have been exposed to 20 while working as a lab technician for Amoco 21 Chemical Company. I read it on it, but I'm not 22 familiar with --23 Q. Okay. 24

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-- anything else.

A.

25

1	JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
2	Q. Professor, are you aware of any
3	occupational exposures which are believed to be
4	possible causes of laryngeal cancer?
5	A. There are some there was some
6	carcinogenic metals that were associated with
7	that. I suppose it was fumes, but I don't recall
8	at this moment. At the time I looked at this
9	list, I looked that up and it it's also
10	published here in these pamphlet books. I could
11	look up the ones, but I have to search in here to
12	find out.
13	MR. HOLFORD: Do you want him to do
14	that?
15	BY MR. RILEY:
16	Q. Well, let me ask you this: Other
17	than what may be in the book, can you just
18	identify for me potential causes of laryngeal
19	cancer that workers are exposed in the work
20	place?
21	MR. HOLFORD: And laryngeal, you
22	mean it's larynx cancer or laryngeal cancer. I
23	mean I'm not
24	MR. RILEY: Didn't I say laryngeal?
2 5	MP HOLFOPD: Von said laryngeal.

JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR. 1 said it's the same as larynx cancer of the 2 larynx. 3 MR. RILEY: Yeah. 4 MR. HOLFORD: Throat. 5 Let's see, what page that is. 6 Α. MR. HOLFORD: I will note that this 7 is also beyond his tender and that all he was 8 asked by plaintiffs to do is look at the list 9 provided by Mr. Rogers and make a determination 10 as to those, but I'm not objecting -- I mean, I'm 11 objecting, but I can't instruct the witness. 12 13 So... Well, I'd look it up immediately 14 Α. when I got home. 15 BY MR. RILEY: 16 17 0. Doctor --Because it was two compounds, but we 18 Α. had nothing to do with them in the petroleum 19 20 industry. You've just spent a couple moments 21 0. looking through the book, correct, the TLV book? 22 Yeah. 23 Α. Are you unable to respond to my 24

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question without looking at the book?

25

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- A. No, I don't recall the two -- I
- 3 remember there were two substances that was
- 4 listed under that category, but I may not have it
- 5 here. Maybe in the documentation, but anyway
- 6 there was two -- and the petroleum industry
- 7 wasn't handling either one of those two with my
- 8 passing it up that way. I guess they're not
- 9 here.
- 10 Q. Doctor, are you unable to respond to
- my question without reference to the book?
- 12 A. I thought you wanted to know the
- 13 name of the materials that did -- and my answer
- 14 to your question is: Neither of the materials
- 15 that I saw with reference at that site were used
- in the petroleum industry, to my knowledge.
- 17 Q. So, as far as you know, there are no
- 18 chemicals used in the petroleum industry that are
- 19 potential laryngeal carcinogens, right?
- 20 A. That's true.
- 21 (Witness confers with counsel.)
- 22 BY MR. RILEY:
- Q. Are you familiar with the term
- 24 "contact carcinogen"?
- 25 A. Contact carcinogen, yeah. Arsenic

JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR. 1 is an example of that. 2 Arsenic. 3 0. Arsenic is a good example. Α. 4 What does contact carcinogen mean? 0. 5 It means that you're probably Α. 6 getting it on contact with your hands or skin or 7 some organ you would have to -- at that site, you 8 would produce cancer. 9 0. Is benzene a contact carcinogen? 10 No, it's not. Only by inhalation of 11 Α. the vapors from benzene, fumes or vapors. 12 Okay. If you rub benzene on your 13 Q. skin, could you get skin cancer where you rubbed 14 it? 15 No, but you could easily get a 16 Α. 17 blister. But you wouldn't get skin cancer? Q. 18 No, wouldn't get skin cancer. You 19 Α. could get cancer, I remember it from some of the 20 P.N.A.s, coal tar is a good example of that. 21 Are there causes of leukemia other 22 0.

I'm sure that there are.

Radiation, for example?

than benzene?

Α.

Q.

23

24

25

_	CAMES W. NAMMOND, SK.
2	A. Radioactive material exposures and
3	so forth, bone marrows and organs, yeah.
4	Q. Okay. If a worker was exposed to
5	both benzene and to radiation and developed
6	leukemia, would you be able to opine as to the
7	cause of that person's leukemia?
8	A. That's strictly a medical question.
9	No, I wouldn't be able
10	Q. That would be outside your area of
11	expertise?
12	A. Outside of my experience of
13	expertise.
14	Q. I wanted to follow-up on something
15	that Mr. McElveen asked you, and I'm just not
16	sure that the record is clear. And if I'm
17	repeating questions, you'll let me know, I'm
18	sure. But you told Mr. McElveen that any
19	exposure above zero to benzene had the potential
20	to cause cancer, correct?
21	A. Correct, there's potential hazards.
22	Q. And then Mr. McElveen asked you
23	whether you believed the same was true for other
24	carcinogens, correct?
25	A. I don't, you know, any come to my

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- 2 mind, any substance that would be, but I hadn't
- 3 looked for that information. It may be that
- 4 there are other substances that would be in that
- 5 category.
- 6 Q. Is that -- you can't think of any
- 7 others because you know more about benzene than
- 8 about other substances?
- A. I don't know about all of the
- 10 substances as well as I do the benzene, yes.
- 11 Q. So the substance you're most
- 12 familiar with is benzene, correct?
- 13 A. And the substances I've found in the
- 14 petroleum industry, petroleum chemical industry.
- 15 Q. So you're not as familiar with other
- 16 potential -- you're not as familiar with other
- 17 potential carcinogens as you are with benzene,
- 18 correct?
- 19 A. That's true. I don't know of any
- 20 other that I've had so much association with.
- 21 That's a matter of my being a pioneer in this
- 22 field and have been associated with 50 years and
- there's very little I don't know about benzene.
- 24 Q. But the same is not true for other
- 25 potential carcinogens?

1		JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
2	A.	I couldn't be that smart.
3	Q.	I can't hear you, Doctor.
4	A.	I couldn't be that smart.
5	Q.	Tell me whether you're familiar with
6	any of these	journals, Doctor, if you would. The
7	American Jou	rnal of Epidemiology, are you
8	familiar wit	h that?
9	A.	No, that's out of my field.
10	Q.	The British Journal of Industrial
11	Medicine?	
12	Α.	Sometimes I've read that all the
13	time I was a	ctive with the petroleum engineering
14	because I for	und articles that
15	Q.	You've read that from time to time?
16	Α.	Yes.
17	Q.	Is that a journal that you have
18	found to be	reliable and authoritative?
19		MR. HOLFORD: Compound question.
20	You are talk	ing about the whole journal not a
21	particular a	rticle now?
22		MR. RILEY: The journal generally.
23		MR. HOLFORD: Well, generally.
24		THE WITNESS: Which one of the
25	journals?	

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- 2 MR. HOLFORD: The British Journal of
- 3 Industrial Medicine.
- 4 BY MR. RILEY:
- 5 Q. Doctor, I'll --
- 6 A. Oh, yeah. I have a good personal
- 7 friend over there that I corresponded with and
- 8 read the articles.
- 9 Q. Is that a journal that you find to
- 10 be a reputable reliable journal?
- 11 MR. HOLFORD: Same objection.
- 12 A. I just read those particular
- articles that had application in my own field,
- 14 and I didn't -- I didn't try to judge the journal
- for the scope of what -- outside of my area of
- 16 interest.
- 17 BY MR. RILEY:
- 18 Q. But you found that the articles in
- that journal that you reviewed to be generally
- 20 reliable, correct?
- MR. HOLFORD: Objection, the
- 22 Professor did not say that. That's counsel
- 23 testifying.
- 24 MR. RILEY: That's why I'm asking
- 25 him.

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- 2 A. If I found an article in there that
- 3 seemed to be controversial, I wrote my friend,
- 4 talked to my friends that were over there. I was
- 5 associated with the Secretary of Labor over there
- for several years and others that were interested
- 7 in occupational disease control. I correspond
- 8 with them about those articles and -- and didn't
- 9 have to take the word. Just the journal is
- 10 correct all the time. I had these other
- 11 contacts.
- 12 BY MR. RILEY:
- 13 Q. Is that the journal that people in
- 14 your field generally rely upon?
- MR. HOLFORD: Same objection. Well,
- 16 I better repeat it because that was questions
- 17 ago. You're asking a compound question and that
- there are multitudes of articles, authors,
- 19 editorials in the journal.
- 20 BY MR. RILEY:
- Q. Doctor, I'm not asking you whether
- you agree with every word that's ever been
- 23 published in that journal. All I'm asking you is
- whether it's something people that in your field
- 25 generally rely upon?

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- 2 A. No, they didn't because very few of
- 3 them read it and ever saw a copy of it.
- 4 Q. Thank you. What about the Journal
- of Epidemiology and Community Health, same
- 6 question?
- 7 A. I never did read that because I had
- 8 associates in the School of Public Health I could
- 9 call upon to help me out on that.
- 10 Q. How about the Journal of
- 11 Occupational Medicine?
- 12 A. Yes, I read -- scanned it, read
- those articles that have application.
- 14 O. So that would be -- that would be a
- journal that people in your field would generally
- 16 rely upon?
- 17 A. No, only the M.D.s would rely upon
- 18 that generally. But being part of the medical
- 19 department, I scanned all those things, up to
- 20 about 30 a month.
- Q. Was it a reliable journal, as far as
- 22 you know?
- 23 A. It has a good reputation.
- Q. Okay. What about the Journal of
- 25 Cancer Research?

JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR. 1 No, I did not read that. I don't Α. 2 3 know. American Journal of Public Health? 4 Sometimes. I was a member of the Α. 5 American Public Health Association for many years 6 and I would receive that journal. I read those articles dealing with occupational health, yes. 8 Was that a reputable journal? 9 0. It was. 10 Α. The Scandinavian Journal of 11 Environmental Health? 12 MR. HOLFORD: Pardon me, Mr. Riley, 13 which one was that, the last one? 14 MR. RILEY: It's the American 15 Journal of Public Health. 16 MR. HOLFORD: Okay. 17 BY MR. RILEY: 18 The Scandinavian Journal of 0. 19 Environmental Health? 20 I saw that very seldom. I didn't 21 read it. 22 Is it a reputable journal, as far as Q. 23

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I didn't have any condonation, but I

you know?

24

25

1	J	AMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
2	didn't read i	t enough to really know.
3	Q.	Okay. What about the Southern
4	Medical Journ	al?
5	Α.	No, I did not read that.
6	Q.	The American Journal of Industrial
7	Medicine?	
8	Α.	Only the articles dealing generally
9	with relat	ed to matters in industrial hygiene
10	but I also lo	oked at all those articles that
11	dealt with oc	cupational disease and make sure
12	that I hadn't	overlooked something.
13	Q.	Was that generally a reputable
14	journal, as f	ar as you could tell?
15	Α.	It was.
16	Q.	How about the Journal of the
17	American Indu	strial Hygiene Association?
18	A.	Regularly. I still read that every
19	month.	
20	Q.	And that's a reputable journal?
21	Α.	It is.
22	Q.	The Journal of the National Cancer
23	Institute?	
2 4	A. :	I don't read that, no.
2.5	0.	The Archives of Environmental

1	Š	JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
2	Health?	
3	A.	I read that journal.
4	Q.	Is that a reputable journal?
5	A.	It has a good reputation, yes.
6	Q.	Lancet?
7	A.	Oh, again, that's a British
8	publication a	and I just see that I don't see it
9	today, but I	did read it occasionally I saw it
10	during my yea	ars of active practice.
11	Q.	Is it a reputable journal?
12	Α.	Yes.
13	Q.	What about Epidemiologic Reviews?
14	Α.	No, I didn't.
15		MR. BIERSTEKER: Easy for you to
16	say.	
17	BY MR. RILEY:	:
18	Q.	You're not familiar with that one?
19	A .	I didn't read it. I knew it was
20	published, bu	it I never did read it.
21	Q.	What about the Annals of the New
22	York Academy	of Science?
23	Α.	Occasionally, particularly when they
24	had articles	dealing with petroleum products, I'd
25	read it.	

1	JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
2	Q. Is that a reputable journal?
3	A. Yes. Good. It is a good journal.
4	(Mr. Cruse left the room.)
5	BY MR. RILEY:
6	Q. Are you familiar with any of the
7	leading textbooks on toxicology?
8	A. Of course, the best one was that
9	series that was put out let's see. What was
10	his name? What do you have the name of
11	that
12	Q. Well, here's my question for you.
13	If you had a question that concerned toxicology,
14	what textbook would you go to?
15	A. Oh, I would go to there was a
16	list of books about like that put out under
17	the membership. I don't remember his name now.
18	Q. You can't think of any at the
19	moment?
20	MR. HOLFORD: I'm sorry, he's
21	A. I just don't have any I can't
22	think of the man's name and yet I know it as well
23	as mine. And I have the copy he had a
24	various, some six or seven volumes and one was
25	just on specifically toxicology and I have that

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- 2 in my bookcase at home and I use it as back up.
- 3 BY MR. RILEY:
- Q. Do you know what year that book was
- published, the one that you have at home?
- A. Yes. This book was published in the
- 7 late '80s that I have, that volume. I mean, that
- 8 edition, late '85 to '90. I don't remember
- 9 during what year.
- 10 Q. Is that the only toxicology text you
- 11 can think of --
- 12 A. Oh, no.
- 13 Q. Well, let me finish the question.
- 14 Is that the only toxicology text that you can
- 15 think of at the moment?
- 16 A. No. No. Let's go back, then.
- 17 Henderson and his partner there in 1920s at Yale,
- and I have the second volume of that published in
- about 1944 and there were books published by
- 20 Warren Cook and they were published by -- oh,
- just any number of -- one of the best books was
- 22 published on carcinogen by Bob Eckardt,
- 23 E-C-K-A-R-D-T, I have. And Horace
- 24 G-E-R-R-A-R-D-E, Horace Gerrarde. He published
- an excellent book. Of course, I have a book on

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- 2 Hamilton, Alice Hamilton.
- 3 THE REPORTER: I need you to speak
- up, please, because it's hard to hear you.
- 5 THE WITNESS: Hamilton,
- $6 \quad H-A-M-I-L-T-O-N.$
- 7 MR. HOLFORD: Alice. I had Alex
- 8 before.
- 9 BY MR. RILEY:
- 10 Q. I think that's -- you've just given
- me five authors, Henderson, Cook, Eckardt,
- 12 Gerrarde and Hamilton, right?
- A. Well, that's just a small number of
- 14 what I have.
- 15 Q. Okay. Are these the ones you have
- 16 at home?
- 17 A. Yeah, I have those at home.
- Q. Do you happen to know when these
- 19 were published?
- 20 A. Well, they go back to 1924 and all
- 21 the way through, periodically.
- Q. Okay.
- 23 A. Brownie, Ethel Brownie, you put her
- 24 down. No one will forget her. She's a good
- 25 British toxicologist and doctor. And that one

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- 2 came out about 1985, I guess it was, that last
- 3 edition, Brownie's.
- 4 Q. Your Henderson textbook you said was
- 5 published around 1944, right?
- 6 A. That was the second edition, 1944.
- 7 Q. What about your textbook by Cook,
- 8 when was that published?
- 9 A. Oh, he taught up here at University
- of Michigan and I guess it was about 1980.
- 11 Q. 1980. What about Eckardt?
- 12 A. 1965 to '70.
- 13 Q. What about Gerrarde?
- MR. HOLFORD: Pardon me, Mr. Riley,
- I need to note that two minutes ago we passed
- 16 four hours by my calculation and we're now on the
- second 500-dollar-an-hour, and I'm only relating
- what the Professor told me to tell y'all.
- 19 MR. RILEY: I don't have much more
- 20 to go and I'm sure --
- MR. HOLFORD: You can negotiate
- 22 that.
- 23 MR. RILEY: You know, I assume
- you're not looking for another check at this
- 25 moment, are you?

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- MR. HOLFORD: I don't believe that's
- 3 required.
- THE WITNESS: No, but I can get up
- 5 and walk out, so remember that.
- 6 BY MR. RILEY:
- 7 Q. Eckardt's text you said was between
- 8 1965 and 1970, right?
- 9 A. Yeah.
- 10 Q. What about Gerrarde's text?
- 11 A. Well, he wrote just about five years
- 12 earlier, 1960 to 1965.
- 13 Q. What about Hamilton's?
- 14 A. And she's one that goes back to
- 15 1924.
- 16 Q. And what about Brownie's?
- 17 A. Brownie wrote one around '85, the
- 18 last edition.
- 19 Q. You mentioned there was one that was
- 20 published sometime in the late 1980s, but you
- 21 weren't sure who the author was. Have you now
- included that on the list of six that you've
- 23 given me?
- A. No, I don't recall his name.
- 25 Q. Okay. So there's a seventh one?

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- 2 A. It was Industrial Hygiene of
- 3 Toxicology, and I'm trying to think of his name.
- 4 It was about a six volume encyclopedia on
- 5 industrial hygiene.
- 6 Q. Would you do this for me, would
- 7 you -- when you get back to your office, would
- 8 you give that name to Mr. Holford.
- 9 A. Sure.
- 10 MR. RILEY: And I assume, Doug,
- 11 you'll pass that on to us?
- THE WITNESS: By the time I get in
- my car, I'll probably be able to tell you. Right
- 14 now I'm a little tired.
- MR. HOLFORD: Yes, because I --
- 16 what?
- 17 BY MR. RILEY:
- 18 Q. Is that Patty's?
- 19 A. Patty. He was General Motors'
- 20 director of industrial hygiene for years, moved
- 21 out to Arizona and started writing.
- 22 Q. Professor, did you ever smoke
- 23 cigarettes?
- A. Never smoked. When I was -- let me
- 25 tell you an interesting story. I'm glad you

JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR. 1 asked me that. When I was real --2 MR. HOLFORD: Well, wait a minute 3 They're paying for your time here. Do you 4 want to hear that? 5 MR. McELVEEN: Yeah, I think he can 6 go ahead. 7 THE WITNESS: I'll give it to him 8 9 free. 10 (Laughter.) MR. HOLFORD: Well, they can't now. 11 MR. RILEY: We'll time this answer. 12 MR. McELVEEN: Go ahead, doctor. 13 When I was not over 10 years old my 14 Α. father said to me, "Now, James, don't begin to 15 smoke until you're 35 and -- "because it will 16 take 35 years to disable you or kill you and 17 you'd be 70 and that isn't a bad age to die, " you 18 know. And he had gotten hooked on tobacco when 19 he was 45 -- 47 and he died at 83, exactly 35 20 years. He just chewed and used tobacco in that 21 form and he had a heart attack till about 15 22 years after he started, but he lived another 20 23 years and I never did buy a pack of cigarettes in 24 25 my life.

- JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
- 2 BY MR. RILEY:
- Q. That's something your father told
- you when you were 10, you say?
- 5 A. Less than 10. More than 70 years
- 6 ago. Really made an impression on me. But
- 7 anyway, he chewed so much tobacco and had
- 8 nicotine coming out of his skin, he'd go in the
- 9 thickest swamp and the mosquitoes wouldn't bite
- 10 him.
- MR. McELVEEN: It is a great
- 12 insecticide.
- A. And I just disliked the smell of it
- so bad I couldn't sit in his lap or anything when
- 15 I was a child. I would associate that odor with
- 16 him.
- MR. RILEY: Let me -- I may be done.
- 18 I just want to confer for just one second.
- 19 (Brief recess.)
- 20 BY MR. RILEY:
- 21 Q. Let me just clear up one question.
- 22 I just want to make sure that I understand your
- testimony and that is that as far as you know,
- there's no chemical or mineral or substance
- 25 material of any kind that's used in the petroleum

1	JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
2	industry that causes laryngeal cancer; is that
3	your opinion or not?
4	A. I'd have to go back and look at that
5	matter, because I can imagine some tarry
6	materials that might precipitate as they
7	breathe, might precipitate in that part of the
8	throat and but, I had no such problem. I'll
9	tell you I did not have any such problem in the
10	petroleum industry with that type of cancer.
11	Q. So, in other words, as far as you
12	know, as you sit here today, you're unable to
13	identify for me any chemical or substance of any
14	kind used in the petroleum industry that is a
15	cause of laryngeal cancer?
16	A. I'll have to go back and look again
17	at my list of chemicals that are responsible for
18	laryngeal cancer and see if we generated any in

- 16 A. I'll have to go back and look again
 17 at my list of chemicals that are responsible for
 18 laryngeal cancer and see if we generated any in
 19 the form of welding or burning that we might have
 20 done and -- on pipes or lines and so forth,
 21 depending on the materials, it was the
 22 composition of alloy that was in the lines that
 23 we might have worked on.
- Q. What list are you going to look at?

 What list would you look to find that out?

1	JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
2	A. I'm going to go back and look for
3	the list that I attempted to find in there, but I
4	didn't find it. But I'll look that up and see.
5	Q. It's a list that's in the TLV
6	handbook?
7	A. Yeah, the TLV handbook.
8	MR. RILEY: Let me just put two
9	other things on the record. I'm going to put on
10	the record that Professor Hammond has produced
11	for us here today two deposition transcripts.
12	The first one is in a case captioned Wilson Simon
13	against Texaco. It's pending in the District
14	Court of Jefferson County, Texas and it's
15	deposition taken May 19th, '93, at the Doubletree
16	Hotel. The second one is caption Albert Armstead
17	and it's pending in the Parrish the District
18	Court for the Parrish of C-A-L-C-A-S-I-E-U
19	MR. HOLFORD: Calcasieu.
20	MR. RILEY: Louisiana. And
21	that's a deposition transcript dated October
22	24th, 1989, and I'd also like to mark what
23	exhibit are we up to?
24	THE REPORTER: 8. The next one will

25 be 8.

1	JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
2	MR. RILEY: 8 as, if it's okay, just
3	to mark this as a single exhibit all of the
4	materials that were produced here today.
5	MR. BIERSTEKER: The remainder of
6	the material.
7	MR. HOLFORD: I don't care how you
8	mark your exhibits.
9	MR. RILEY: Okay.
10	MR. HOLFORD: But I've listed them
11	for myself, so
12	THE WITNESS: Are we going to get
13	them back?
14	MR. RILEY: We'll mark these
15	MR. HOLFORD: Oh, wait a minute.
16	Wait a minute. I'm sorry. You're right. You're
17	right. No. Actually, we can't mark those very
18	ones because, as I said, we need to get those
19	back. If y'all
20	MR. BIERSTEKER: Yeah. We're going
21	to copy them.
22	MR. RILEY: We'll mark copies and
23	we'll give you the originals back.
24	MR. HOLFORD: Right.
25	MR. BIERSTEKER: Okay.

1	JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
2	MR. RILEY: Okay. And that will be
3	Exhibit 8.
4	MR. HOLFORD: Okay.
5	MR. RILEY: Okay. And Exhibit 8
6	will be copies of the remaining materials that
7	Professor Hamilton has produced here today.
8	MR. HOLFORD: All right.
9	MR. McELVEEN: For the reporter's
10	purposes, why don't we just cover that with a
11	little cover sheet and you can mark the cover
12	sheet with the exhibit tab.
13	(Hammond Exhibit No. 8
14	marked for identification.)
15	(Discussion off the record.)
16	MR. McELVEEN: Is that it?
17	MR. HOLFORD: Yes. Reserve
18	questions for trial.
19	(TIME NOTED: 3:57 p.m.)
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
STATE OF TEXAS)
ss:
COUNTY OF HARRIS)
I, JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR., the
witness herein, having read the foregoing
testimony of the pages of this deposition do
hereby certify it to be a true and correct
transcript, subject to the corrections, if any,
shown on the attached page.
JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
Subscribed and sworn to before me
Subscribed and sworn to before me this, 19

1	JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.
2	STATE OF TEXAS) Pg of Pgs
3	ss:
4	COUNTY OF)
5	I wish to make the following changes, for
6	the following reasons:
7	PAGE LINE
8	CHANGE:
9	REASON:
10	CHANGE:
11.	REASON:
12	CHANGE:
13	REASON:
14	CHANGE:
15	REASON:
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19	REASON:
2 0	CHANGE:
21	REASON:
22	CHANGE:
23	REASON:
2 4	CHANGE:
25	REASON:

1	
2	STATE OF TEXAS COUNTY OF HARRIS
3	
4	REPORTER'S CERTIFICATION
5	TO THE DEPOSITION OF JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR. TAKEN ON OCTOBER 13, 1993
6	
7	I, Ann M. Plainos, Certified Shorthand
8	Reporter in and for the State of Texas, hereby certify that this deposition transcript is a true
9	record of the testimony given by the witness named herein, after said witness was duly
10	sworn/affirmed by me.
11	I further certify that I am neither attorney nor counsel for, related to, nor employed by any
12	of the parties to the action in which this testimony was taken. Further I am not a relative
13 14	or employee of any attorney of record in this cause, nor do I have a financial interest in the action.
15	Further certification requirements, if any, pursuant to the Rules will be certified to in the
16	Supplemental Certificate after they have occurred.
17	Subscribed and sworn to on this the 3rd
18	Subscribed and sworn to on this the 3rd day of November, 1993.
19	
20	du M. Plains GR
21	ANN M. PLAINOS, CSR
22	Certified Shorthand Reporter in and for the State of Texas
23	
24	Notary Expires: 1/10/96 Certification No. 4747
25	Expiration Date: 12/31/93

1 REPORTER'S SUPPLEMENTAL CERTIFICATION 2 I, ANN M. PLAINOS, Certified Shorthand Reporter in and for the State of Texas, hereby certify 3 pursuant to the Rules and/or agreement of the parties present to the following: 4 That \$___ __ is the charge for the preparation of 5 the completed deposition transcript and any copies of exhibits, charged to__ 6 TBA# That notification of the submission of the 7 deposition transcript was given to the witness on _, that same was to be examined and 8 signed within 20 days of said date and returned to A & A Court Reporters, Inc. by__ 9 The attached Change/Correction Sheet contains changes, if any, made by the witness and the 10 reasons therefor, made by the witness. That the deposition transcript was not 11 submitted to the witness for examination and signature, examination and signature having been 12 waived by the witness and all parties present. 13 That the deposition transcript was____ was not___ returned to the deposition officer by the 14 witness. 15 That the original or a certified copy of the deposition transcript, together with copies of 16 all tendered exhibits, was delivered to 17 on That a copy of this certificate was served on all 18 parties shown herein, pursuant to information 19 made a part of the record at the time said testimony was taken, pursuant to TRCP 21a. Subscribed and sworn to on this the 500 day of 20 novemun 21 22 ANN M. PLAINOS, CSR Certified Shorthand Reporter 23 in and for the State of Texas 24 Notary Expires: 1/10/96 Certificate No. 4747

NOON & PRATT

Expiration Date: 12/31/93

25

1			
2		EXHIBIT INDEX	
3		JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR.	
4			
5	NO.	DESCRIPTION:	PAGE:
6			
7	1	Defendant R.J. Reynolds Tobacco	47
8		Company's Notice of Intention to	
9		Take Oral Deposition Duces Tecum	
10		of Dr. James W. Hammond, Sr.	
11			
12	2	Curriculum Vitae of James W.	47
13		Hammond, B.S., Ch.E., M.S., P.E.	
14			
15	3	TLVs Threshold Limit Values for	68
16		Chemical Substances in Workroom	
17		Air Adopted by ACGIH for 1979	
18			
19	4	Three-page document with one-page	86
20		cover letter dated August 4, 1992,	
21		from James W. Hammond also attached	
22		is a two-page letter dated	
23		June 17, 1991, to Mr. Alden D.	
24		Holford from J. Tracey Rogers	
25			

EXHIBIT INDEX (CONTINUTED) JAMES W. HAMMOND PAGE: NO. DESCRIPTION: 5 Two-page letter dated June 17, 1991, to Mr. Alden D. Holford from Mr. J. Tracey Rogers 6 One-page handwritten note Report No. CG-D-10-86 Biochemical and Medical Information for Marine Hazardous Substances prepared for: U.S. Department of Transportation United States Coast Guard Various documents from Mr. James W. Hammond's folder

LAWYER'S NOTES

Page Line	
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WITNESS NAME: JAMES W. HAMMOND, SR. JOB NUMBER: 93-2413 AMP

CERTIFICATE OF ERRATA

1 O Meanors or my

I, the undersigned, <u>JAMES W. HAMMOND</u>, <u>SR.</u>, do hereby certify that I have read the foregoing pages of my testimony and that, to the best of my knowledge, it is a true, complete and accurate transcript, with the exceptions of the following correction(s) as noted below:

The reasons for making changes are as follows:

- (3) \$\text{\$\text{\$M\$}}\$ To clarify the record;
 - (2) To conform to the facts;
- (1) 30 To correct major transcription errors;
 - (4) Other. (Please list explanation on the back of page.)

Pg - Ln	Change from	Change to	Reason
11 3	"that thesis"	their theses	(
13 6	"points"	plants	1
13	"traits"	trace	1
13 10	"pints"	parts	(
13	"that"	them	
10	"talked to"	taught	l
1621	"(8O"	130	l
16 21	"sat"	taught	(
20 3	" (, 2 _"	are	(
2 (19	"psycleological"	physiological	1
25	"social"	associate	(

SIGNATURE HASSINGES

SWORN TO and SUBSCRIBED before me on this the

day of December

NOTARY PUBLIC-STATE OF TEXAS



http://legacy.library.ucsf.edu/tid/stdr97/a00/pdfdustrydocusses

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Pg - Ln	Change from	Change to	Reason
30 15	"Horner"	Hauten	1
31 25	"mach"	such	1
425	"They covered in the"	They covered that in the	1
42	"each"	teach	1
668	"touch"	such	(
14 15	"additrou"	edition	1
83 25	"tuis"	his	(
84 22-24	"to that medical."	to that medical question, But as to what didn't cause it, yes.	3
87 12	"Mr. Rogers handling"	Mr. Aligood handled.	3
114	"caucer"	larynx carcinogeus	3
131 11	"style"	still	ļ

SIGNATURE STEVEN MANAGER

NOTARY PUBLIC-STATE OF TEXAS

ESTHER SUESS

A Public, State of Texas

My Commission Expires 5-20-97

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JOB NUMBER: 93-2413 AMP

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Pg - Ln	Change from	Change to	Reason
143	"primary organ"	primary organiand	ţ
143	"blooddestroys"	benzene destroys	•
143	"collate"	coagulate	(
147	"benzenc"	toluene	
157 8	"knocking"	reducing	1
172	"Other travitue scellpoena"	other than a bout the subpress	I
175	"saying"	rate	1
198	"the word"	their word	ſ
198 10	"comect"	noteamect	(
200 25	"Condoucition"	condemnation Sut	

SIGNATURE

SWORN TO and SUBSCRIBED before me on this the bay of Decule, 1993

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